

# BROWDER ORDERED TO PRISON TODAY

## Harvester Strikers Halt Company Attempt To Appear at Federal Court At Strikebreaking by A. F. of L. Officials

Thousands Parade in  
Front of Plant When  
'Opening' Fails

HOODLUMS USED

Labor Throughout City  
Shows Its Powerful  
Solidarity

By Carl Harris  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 24.—The  
Harvester strike met its  
severest test today — and  
emerged triumphant.

A huge strike-breaking  
machinery was shattered by a  
powerful unified strike front  
in a dramatic showdown be-  
fore the gates of the McCormick Works.

By this afternoon it was evident  
that the International Harvester  
Corporation failed miserably in a  
frantic attempt to run in enough  
scabs to operate the plant.

With the stage completely set  
with every conceivable legal and il-

LEGAL GROUP  
WIRE PROTEST

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March  
24.—An urgent appeal to prevent  
a bloody repetition of the 1937  
Memorial Day massacre by stop-  
ping Chicago police strike-break-  
ing at the International Har-  
vester-McCormick plant was  
sent to Mayor Edward Kelly and  
Gov. Dwight Green by the Na-  
tional Federation for Constitu-  
tional Liberties today.

The national federation  
charged on its telegram that the  
Chicago police were being used  
to break the strike of the Har-  
vester workers.

legal prop for the smashing of  
the eight-week strike, the overwhelm-  
ing number of workers presented  
the most stirring demonstration of  
solidarity in this city's labor his-  
tory.

Not more than 800 McCormick  
Works employees went into the  
plant which takes 6,000 men to op-  
erate.

The CIO Farm Equipment Work-  
ers Union broke the back of the  
notorious "Chicago formula" for  
strike-breaking, rigged up in the  
following manner:

"1. An injunction was issued for-  
bidding more than 10 pickets at  
each gate of the McCormick  
Works.

"2. Some 2,000 policemen, almost  
half of the city's entire force, were  
marshalled to escort the strike-  
breakers into the plant.

"3. AFL officials, who chartered  
the outlawed company union led  
the attempted 'back-to-work' move-  
ment.

"4. Professional strike-breakers  
were recruited from city's gangster  
dens.

"5. The Democratic and Republi-  
can parties joined in the scab-  
herding and in the provocations of  
violence against the workers."

**STILL SOLID**  
But the strike front remained  
solid today, after the company had  
shot its bolt with this major strike-  
breaking attempt.

Five thousand workers were out  
in front of the plant this after-  
noon to "greet" the strike-breakers  
who spent a gruelling eight-hour  
"shift" inside the plant, with not  
a wheel turning.

Meanwhile, the entire city's la-  
bor forces prepared to strike the  
final deathblow to the "Chicago  
formula" with a huge mobilization  
tomorrow morning, all over the city.

Two big locals of the United  
Auto Workers at the Illinois Ma-  
chinery and National Malleable plants  
informed their respective manage-  
ments that the workers are taking  
a "holiday" tomorrow and may be  
found on the Harvester picket line.  
Both plants will be shut down.

A huge parade of 6,000 workers  
celebrated the union victory in  
smashing to the strike-breaking  
move. "This parade will go down  
in history," declared chairman  
Grant Oakes of the FEWO, "as a  
celebration of what you might call

## Soviet Union, Turkey Reaffirm Neutrality

Ankara Government, in Note to U.S.S.R. Ex-  
presses Its Sincere Thanks for Soviet  
Government's Friendship

ISTANBUL, Tuesday, March 25 (UP).—The Soviet  
Union has formally assured Turkey, in an exchange of  
views published today, that the Turks can count on Soviet  
"complete comprehension and neutrality" if they are  
plunged into war in defense of their territory.

## Yugoslav-Axis Talks Secret; Anger Mounts

Army Mobilized Against  
People; Envoy Off  
To Vienna

BELGRADE, March 24 (UP).—  
Yugoslav statesmen left secretly for  
Vienna tonight to sign Yugoslavia's  
"compromise" adherence to the  
Axis alliance tomorrow as the en-  
tire Yugoslav army and police  
forces were mobilized to stamp out  
any uprising in the nation.

Shortly before they departed at  
10 P. M. (3 P. M. EST.), the Yugo-  
slav leaders received an 11th-hour  
warning from the British Govern-  
ment implying grim consequences  
resulting from Yugoslavia's capitu-  
lation to Hitler, even under the so-  
called "special formula."

Fearful that disorders already  
sweeping the country might break  
into open revolt upon announce-  
ment of the Axis pact, War Min-  
ister General Petar Pasic issued  
emergency orders to the army, call-  
ing on the 1,000,000 or more men  
under arms to stand ready for pos-  
sible action.

All units including officers and  
soldiers were told to "stand by" at  
barracks and posts.

Drastic police orders also were  
issued, including instructions to  
stamp out "by the most energetic  
means" any public manifestations  
of indignation against the govern-  
ment and to preserve peace and order.

Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch  
and Foreign Minister Alexander  
Cincar-Markovitch boarded a  
special train at the tiny topical  
suburban station, not far from  
Prince Regent Paul's white palace,  
accompanied by German Minister  
Viktor Von Heeren.

## Molotov Talks With Matsuoka In Moscow

Holds Formal Interview  
With Tokio Minister;  
Stalin Present

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 24.—Vyacheslav  
M. Molotov, Chairman of the Coun-  
cil of People's Commissars and  
Commissar of Foreign Affairs of  
the Soviet Union, today formally  
received the Japanese Minister of  
Foreign Affairs, Yosuke Matsuoka,  
with Joseph V. Stalin present dur-  
ing the interview. The conver-  
sations lasted more than one  
hour.

Mr. Matsuoka was en route to  
Berlin and Rome, and had stopped  
off two days in this city.

The official Tass News Agency  
announced the conversations in a  
brief communique reading as fol-  
lows:

"On the 24th of March the  
Chairman of the Council of Peo-  
ple's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. and  
the People's Commissar for  
Foreign Affairs, Molotov, received  
the Japanese Minister for For-  
eign Affairs, Yosuke Matsuoka,  
who was accompanied by the  
Japanese Ambassador in Moscow,  
[Yoshitsugu] Tatekawa. Stalin  
attended the reception. The con-  
versations lasted more than one  
hour."

Matsuoka departed for Berlin to-

The pledge—made on a reciprocal  
basis—was announced as the Turk-  
ish press launched a campaign to  
prepare the nation for the worst  
with warnings that "at any day  
now" Turkey may be compelled to  
go to war against Germany, along-  
side her British ally.

The joint declaration announced  
at midnight (4 P. M. EST Monday)  
here and in Moscow proclaimed the  
determination of both governments  
to refrain from embarrassing each  
other in any way should either be-  
come involved in war.

The declaration said textually:  
"The following communique is  
published today, March 25, in the  
Turkish language at Ankara and  
in the Russian language at Mos-  
cow:

"A declaration was recently ex-  
changed between the Turkish and  
Soviet governments following  
news appearing in the foreign  
press stating that if Turkey was  
involved in war the Soviets would  
profit by the difficulties she would  
have to face by attacking her in  
turn.

"In connection with the subject  
the Soviet Government has in-  
formed the Turkish Government as  
follows:

"Firstly, such news does not  
coincide in any way with the atti-  
tude of the Soviet Government.

"Secondly, in case Turkey  
should be the object of aggression  
and should find herself forced to  
war for defense of her territory  
Turkey could then in accordance  
with the non-aggression pact ex-  
isting between her and the USSR  
count on complete comprehension  
and neutrality on the part of the  
USSR.

"The Turkish Government has  
expressed to the Soviet Govern-  
ment its most sincere thanks for  
that declaration and has let it  
be known that should the USSR  
find itself in a similar situation  
it could count on the complete  
comprehension and neutrality of  
Turkey."

The reciprocal pledge, reaffirming  
the 1925 Soviet-Turkish pact of non-  
aggression and friendship, was an-  
nounced simultaneously here and  
in Moscow as an outgrowth of talks  
begun in the Soviet capital on  
March 15.

**Britain Calls Up  
37-Year-Old Men**

SHIPS PROMISED

Britain also is said to have been  
promised 400 merchant ships under  
the measure. A newly created com-  
mittee in the Department of Agri-  
culture expects to spend \$500,000-  
000 for food for Britain and her  
allies and is secretly buying up  
foodstuffs.

A warning that new tax legisla-  
tion is in the offing and that it will  
probably "jerk some people out of  
their beds," came from Sen. Tom  
Connally, D. Tex., today during  
Senate debate.

Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., de-  
nounced the appropriation bill as  
being "a waste of money."

(Continued on Page 4)



GEORGE POWERS

## Senate Votes 7 Billion War Fund Bill

London Press Openly  
Asks U. S. Convoys  
Supply Ships

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—  
Congressional action on the \$7-  
000,000,000 "British aid" appropria-  
tion was completed today when the  
Senate approved the huge fund, 67  
to 9, after less than two hours of  
debate.

The measure passed in the same  
form approved by the House and is  
expected to be flown to President  
Roosevelt, who is cruising in Florida  
waters, for his signature.

No attempt was made in the  
Senate to amend the bill although  
some senators criticized the powers  
which it would vest in the Presi-  
dent. Several Senators who voted  
against the lend-lease bill supported  
the appropriation on the final roll  
call.

The form which immediate assist-  
ance to Britain and her allies will  
take, and the number of tanks, guns  
and other equipment to be manu-  
factured here and transferred  
abroad under the lend-lease fund,  
is being carefully guarded as a  
military secret. It was reported,  
however, that Britain will get  
some 10,700 new warplanes to raise  
the total of planes which she has  
received from this country to 22,500  
since the war began.

**Spanish Veterans  
In French Prison  
Demonstration**

VICHY, March 24 (UP).—Na-  
tional police authorities confirmed  
today that there were demonstra-  
tions and rioting yesterday at  
Argeles concentration camp,  
which the authorities blamed on  
"extremists and Communists."

In this camp there are some  
9,000 former members of the  
Spanish Republican Army who  
were interned when they crossed  
into France to avoid capture by  
Gen. Francisco Franco's armies.

Police said the incident was  
closed and quiet restored today.

**Measles Still High**  
The Health Department said yes-  
terday that 1,632 new cases of  
measles had been reported during  
the three-day period ended at 9  
A. M. For the same period last  
week 1,598 cases were reported.

(Continued on Page 4)

## 7 Pittsburgh Victims Sent to Pa. Hell-Hole

Courageous Stand of Hunger-Strikers Angers War-  
den; Wives and Daughters Picket; Protests  
Mount; Delegation Sees Jailer

By David Lurie  
(Special to the Sunday Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—In a strike-breaking  
act of reprisal, Warden H. J. Clayton this morning ordered  
the transfer to Blawnox Workhouse of seven of the 28 men  
and women framed to jail here for election activity.

The seven transferred to Blawnox today, all leaders  
who received the heaviest sentences, were:

George Powers, Ben Careathers,  
Nalbro Frazier, Joseph Flner, James  
Dolsen, Michael Stanovich and An-  
drew Novak. Dolsen and Frazier  
are both ill.

The transfer was carried through  
despite an earlier promise by the  
district attorney's office that all the  
prisoners would be kept in the  
county jail until Superior Court  
Judges have ruled on the setting  
of bail for the workers pending  
their appeal to the higher court.

The transfer followed Warden  
Clayton's continued attempt to  
deny that twenty of the men had  
taken part in a forty-eight hour  
hunger strike in protest against Dis-  
trict Attorney Andrew Park's re-  
fusal to permit the placing of regu-  
lar appearance bonds as bail for the  
workers.

"Clayton's denial of the existence  
of the hunger strike is exactly like  
a boss denying the existence of a  
strike in a plant," Henry Forbes,  
district secretary of the Communist  
Party, said here today.

In a statement to the newspapers,  
Forbes said:  
"The repeated declarations of  
Warden Clayton that twenty of the  
twenty-eight men and women in  
jail for legal election activity are  
not on a hunger strike is a shameful  
and wilful untruth."

"A telegram sent by George Pow-  
ers from the Allegheny County Jail  
yesterday confirmed as 'absolutely  
correct' my statement of Saturday  
afternoon that someone at the jail  
was lying when it was reported that  
(Continued on Page 5)

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(Continued on Page 4)

Earl Browder begins a 4-year prison term  
today.

An order calling for Browder's surrender  
was signed yesterday morning by Federal Judge  
Samuel Mandelbaum to whom it had been sub-  
mitted by U. S. District Attorney Matthias Correa.

The Communist Party leader had been out on bail  
during the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court of his convic-  
tion on a technical passport  
charge.

The order called for  
Browder to surrender this  
morning at 10:30 A. M. to  
the custody of a U. S. mar-  
shal in U. S. District Court-  
room 318 in the U. S. Court  
House located at Foley Sq.,  
Manhattan.

According to the order,  
Browder is to be turned  
over to a federal peniten-  
tiary to begin his 4-year  
sentence.

Following his surrender  
to the U. S. marshal this  
morning, Browder will be  
taken immediately to the  
Federal Detention House at  
427 West Street where he  
will be held until sent to a  
federal penitentiary.

At the very outbreak of the present war, in Sep-  
tember, 1939, the Roosevelt Administration began to look  
for a basis for prosecution of Browder for his militant  
opposition to American involvement in the conflict.

The Administration first obtained an indictment from  
a federal grand jury against Browder in October, 1939,  
on a passport charge based on matters occurring several  
years previous.

On Nov. 5, Browder made an address in Boston at  
which he spoke of the technical readiness of the coun-  
try for a quick transition to socialism as soon as the  
majority of the people should be won over for such a  
program. At that time, an official spokesman for Presi-  
dent Roosevelt proposed an indictment and prosecution  
of Browder on the basis of this section of his speech.

However, this had so clear a connotation as an effort to  
suppress opinion, that this line of attack was dropped.

Whereupon a new indictment was obtained against  
the Communist leader on Nov. 17. This indictment at-  
tempted to remedy the obvious defects of the October  
indictment.

Browder was brought to trial on Jan. 17, 1940. He  
was convicted on Jan. 22 and was sentenced to serve four  
years in the penitentiary and pay a \$2,000 fine, although  
in legitimate cases under the same law a 30-day sentence  
is customary. He was released on bail pending his ap-  
peal to the higher courts. On Feb. 17 of this year, the  
U. S. Supreme Court in a decision written by Justice  
Stanley F. Reed, unanimously upheld the conviction.

Browder's case dates back some 19 or 20 years. Be-  
ginning at that time and up to about the rise of Hitler  
in 1933, Browder traveled in Germany, Italy and China  
in order to perform political work in aid of the workers  
and democratic forces of those countries struggling  
against reaction and fascism. In order to be able to  
travel in these countries, Browder necessarily abstained  
from using his own name and applied for and obtained  
passports under other names than his own.

**BACKGROUND OF CASE**  
During the latter part of this period, it became known  
to the authorities of the State Department (this was  
under the Hoover Administration) that Browder was  
using another name than his own in traveling on an  
American passport. That he was entitled to an American  
passport was obvious. Obtaining it under another name  
was an irregularity, practiced quite commonly, but gen-  
erally by members of the wealthy class.

The far-from-liberal Hoover regime, after investigat-  
ing the matter, decided that the irregularities and cir-  
cumstances were not such as to warrant any reprisal  
against the Communist leader.

With a change in the situation, Browder in 1934  
applied for and obtained a passport under his own name.  
This passport was issued to him by the Roosevelt Ad-  
ministration after investigating and becoming acquainted  
with the file containing all the facts of the previous pass-  
ports.

But with the outbreak of the war in September, 1939,  
it was decided to find a way to convict Browder for use  
of a passport even though it was of full validity and of  
true and lawful character and one to which he was ad-  
mittedly entitled.

The statute of limitations had long previously barred  
any prosecution for the old cases where Browder had  
obtained passports under assumed names. Therefore,  
the authorities had to bring charges on the passport that  
Browder exhibited as a means of identification when he  
entered his own country in 1937 and again in 1938. This

(Continued on Page 4)

## 6 Teacher Witnesses of High Academic Standing Testify, Riddle Coudert Lies

By S. W. Gerson

Six scholarly and dignified Teachers Union members,  
testifying in their own behalf at long last, yesterday began  
blasting sky-high the elaborate web of "subversive" scan-  
dal woven about the city's free colleges by the Rapp-  
Coudert legislative committee.

Denouncing the committee as hostile to public edu-  
cation, the teachers took the stand at the county court-  
house after weeks of demands for an opportunity to  
testify.

The six—John Kenneth Ackley, Miss Jetta Alpert, Dr.  
Lewis Balamuth, Ingram Bander, Dr. Saul Bernstein and  
Arthur Braunlich—proudly admitted union membership  
and indignantly attacked testimony that they sought to

"indoctrinate" their pupils, listing documentary evidence  
to support their contentions. All had been "named" as  
"Communists" by a previous witness, William Martin Can-  
ning, CCNY history instructor, who claimed one-time  
Party membership.

Balamuth, Bander and Bernstein read into the record  
impressive lists of academic achievements that drew gasps  
of amazement from the otherwise hostile courtroom,  
packed in the usual Rapp-Coudert fashion, with employees  
and supporters of the committee.

Meanwhile, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, ap-  
parently seeking to buttress his persecution against Mor-  
ris U. Schappes, suspended City College tutor indicted  
last week on four perjury counts, invaded two offices of

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued from Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)



## Mediterranean War Sharpening, 'Red Star' Says

Huge Military Events Maturing Now That Spring Permits Wider Operations, Soviet Military Expert Says in Red Army Paper

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 24.—The Battle of Britain is being tremendously intensified, and in the Mediterranean—second most important theater of the war—"military events are maturing" which may involve the clash of immense armies, says the regular weekly war review today of Red Star, leading Army paper of the Soviet Union.

The article says, in part:

"During the winter campaign, military operations developed in the main between Great Britain and Greece, on one side, and Italy on the other.

"Simultaneously with this, all the belligerent countries took advantage of the winter months to carry on a fierce struggle to strengthen their influence in the non-belligerent countries and to re-inforce their armed forces.

"Now, with the approach of spring the belligerents are completing the re-grouping of their forces and starting to carry out their various plans.

"Military operations are being launched with new violence. The slackening down of air operations for some months in the British area is over now, and air raids by planes in mass formation are the rule. This spring, in distinction from their practice of the past few months, the main bombing targets of the Germans are the English ports.

"The bombing of ports and the mining of harbors are only a part of the general plan to blockade the British Isles which is now being carried out by the Axis powers. Another more important part of this plan is the war on British navigation along the routes to and from the metropolis. The losses of the British mercantile marine, which were rather high in the winter period, will be even higher with the approach of spring.

### SUBMARINES

"The submarines continue to play an important role in the blockade of England. The scope of the submarine war is causing the British command serious anxiety. German aircraft are operating in conjunction with submarines in the struggle for the Atlantic. Improvement in the weather has enabled German torpedo boats to take an active part in the blockade. This type of warfare on the part of the German naval and air forces constitutes a real danger to British navigation.

"It is not accidental, therefore, that some foreign observers affirm that the losses of the mercantile marine are a greater danger for Britain than the threat of invasion. However, the strength of the British navy is a big factor in the struggle over ocean communications.

"The construction of a large number of special anti-submarine craft will facilitate the struggle of the British against the German submarines.

"It is also affirmed that Great Britain's air forces, including her naval aviation, have been increased at the expense of developing industry, through airplane purchases in America. British aviation today possesses more perfected types of planes than earlier in the war.

### BECOMING DECISIVE

"Clearly, the struggle for the sea routes of Britain, particularly in

the Atlantic, is entering a decisive phase.

"In Albania, despite attacks launched by both sides, the situation on the front has not undergone any essential changes. The Italians failed to take advantage of a certain numerical and technical superiority on the part of their troops, and carry out an advance. The approximate balance of the Italian and Greek fighting forces on the front will not, apparently, lead to either of the enemies attaining decisive results within the near future.

"On the Libyan front, now that Jarabub is taken, the whole eastern part of Libya is completely in the hands of the British. The capture of Berbera enabled the British by moving southward to unite in Eritrea with a column advancing from Jijiga. This successfully solves the problem of supplies for Major General Alan Gordon Cunningham's army, whose line of communications had stretched over 600 miles, and will undoubtedly accelerate the tempo of the British offensive on Addis Ababa.

"As spring approaches, the military operations in the British theater will be intensified, and the struggle will be conducted on a wider scale.

"In the Mediterranean zone—the second most important theater of war—military events are maturing which may require a huge concentration of forces here.

"It is this latter circumstance which evidently is forcing the British command to accelerate their offensive in East Africa, in order to be able to use the released troops on other fronts."

## Molotov Talks With Matsuoka In Moscow

Holds Formal Interview With Tokio Minister; Stalin Present

(Continued from Page 1)

night, at the station he was seen off by the Deputy People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Loozovsky; the Director of the Protocol Department of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, Barukov; the director of the Second Far Eastern Department of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, Tsarapkin; the staff of the Japanese Embassy headed by Ambassador Tatekawa; German Ambassador von Schulenburg; Italian Ambassador Rosso; Hungarian Minister Kristofy; Slovak Minister Tiso; Bulgarian Minister Siemenoff and Rumanian Minister Gafencu.



World's Largest Bomber Near Completion: The Douglas B-19 bomber, Cal. plant, where the great ship is nearing completion. Only two of the four engines of the B-19 plane are shown, but an idea of the ship's immensity is gained from comparison with the regular Douglas attack bombers in background. The B-19 will be able to fly 7,700 miles non-stop.

## School Fire Probed For Law Violations

Public School 85 Blaze Occurred at 4:30 A.M. Children in Already Crowded Class Rooms to Double Up

The constant threat of antiquated school buildings, without adequate fire protection, to the safety of New York City's school children, was dramatized yesterday when fire broke out in 36-year-old P.S. 85, at 635 Evergreen Ave., in the working class Ridgewood section of Brooklyn. A passerby saw smoke, and put in an alarm at 4:30 in the morning.

Although the blaze was out half an hour after the fire trucks arrived, the damage was so severe that the 1,970 junior high school students who attend there, had to be sent home for the day.

As a youngster said yesterday afternoon, with a scoured look on his face, gazing at the blackened classroom windows from the street, "Just think, if we kids had been in there when it happened!"

All day yesterday, the bitter smell of smoke was heavy in the school corridors. Workmen were busy boarding up broken windows. Most of the damage was in the middle of the building, which fronts on Evergreen Ave. From Eldert St. across the school yard, blackened rear walls and broken windows were visible from the bottom of the building to the top, showing how quickly the flames must have eaten their way through the old floors.

### BEING PROBED

Henry J. Vaughan, the principal, when the Daily Worker asked him the cause of the fire, did not think the age of the building had anything to do with it—in fact, he said he did not remember its age. Asked if the building was fire-retarded he said, "Well, of course, it must be." He stated, "We're in the midst of an investigation now, to determine the cause of the fire."

Mr. Vaughan continued, in a business-like tone, "The program is being altered, so we can start school tomorrow. The only reason we didn't have the children stay this morning was because we couldn't heat the rooms so well, with the broken windows."

Five rooms, he stated will need "to be repaired." Asked if it will not be necessary to double up chil-

## Moscow Shows Vast Strides In Economy

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 23.—Chairman of the Moscow Soviet Frontin, reviewing the results of 1940 and the plan for municipal economy of Moscow in 1941, declared today that the municipal economy of the city is developing rapidly.

"This is a striking reflection," he said, "of the growth of the whole national economy of the land of Socialism. Ninety new hospitals and schools and children's institutions, two big theatre buildings, the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall and the Central Theatre of the Red Army have been built in Moscow in 1940."

"The sum of 912,000,000 rubles or 40 per cent of the city budget, was spent on public health and education. In 1940 the working people of Moscow received 370,000 square metres of new housing space. The local industry and industrial co-operatives fulfilled their plan 111 per cent and produced goods to the value of 5,552,000,000 rubles.

"1940 was also a year of further improvement in the services to the population of the capital and a considerable rise in the material and cultural level of the working people of the city. The retail trade turnover in Moscow registered 17.4 per cent increase last year. The 1941 plan provides for further work in the fulfillment of a general plan for reconstruction of the Soviet capital and deconstruction of thoroughfares in the city. Likewise, it provides for the further improvement of work in industry, transport and other branches of municipal economy. A total of 387,000,000 rubles will be spent on municipal economy. This does not include 136,000,000 rubles to be spent on the repair of apartment houses.

The volume of retail trade turnover in 1941 has been fixed at 21,200,000 rubles. The plan of capital construction work to be carried out by the Moscow Soviet will total 502,000,000 rubles against 444,000,000 rubles in 1940.

The program of capital construction work in Moscow as a whole will amount to 3,300,000,000 rubles against 1,900,000,000 in 1940.

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## British Raid French Coast; London Quiet

Drop 10,000 Incendiary Bombs on Berlin, Kiel Shipyards Bombed

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—

British Blenheim bombers today swept down upon Germany's massed "invasion troops," along the French coast after a fierce night assault upon the heart of Berlin, where 10,000 incendiaries dropped by waves of RAF planes were said to have started "fire after fire."

The RAF bombers criss-crossed over the famous Unter Den Linden, Adolf Hitler's new chancellery and government buildings, were said to have braved intense anti-aircraft fire to carry out what apparently was one of the biggest assaults of the war on the Nazi capital.

RAF raiders also attacked docks and shipyards at Kiel and caused "fierce explosions" in the industrial sections of Hanover in the widespread Sunday night operations which lasted almost until dawn the Air Ministry said.

Subjected to lesser attacks were the ports of Bremen and Emden, the docks at Calais and the Denhelder naval base.

The British Isles meanwhile were enjoying another day of respite from German attacks. London passed its third successive raidless night Sunday and only a scattering of raiders was reported elsewhere in the country.

The raid on Berlin, 38th of the war was said to have been less intense than that of March 12th, which the Air Ministry described as the greatest of the war. It was made under unfavorable weather.

## British Near Ethiopia's Rail Line

Reach Point Sixty Miles from Addis Ababa

NAIROBI, Kenya, March 24 (UP).—British Empire forces, seeking to cut the important Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway, last line of communications for the Ethiopian capital, occupied Marda Pass, only 60 miles from the railroad, an official communique said today.

Marda Pass, 10 miles west of Jigjiga, was captured after strong opposition had been overcome, the communique said. Italian forces, retreating from Jijiga, had dug in at Marda Pass for a desperate effort to stem the British advance.

"Our casualties are slight and operations are continuing," the communique said.

The road from Hargesa to Berbera, chief city of British Somaliland, is now open, the communique said, reporting that British Somaliland now was entirely in British hands.

## Syrian Unrest Brings Martial Law, Reported

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—

Manchester Guardian's Cairo correspondent reported today that martial law was proclaimed in Syria Saturday in an effort by French authorities to stem increasing political and economic unrest.



At Thompson Cafeterias: Pickets of Cafeteria Employees, Local 302, AFL, marching in front of the Thompson's Grand Central cafeteria, largest of the 18 establishments operated by the company in New York. All of them were closed when 230 workers came out on strike for wage increases and defense of the union shop.

## Halt Attempt At Harvester Strikebreaking

Thousands Parade in Front of Plant When a Back-to-Work Move Fails—Chicago Labor Shows Its Solidarity at Struck Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

labor's winning a battle, without firing a shot."

The zero hour came early this morning as some 5,000 striking workers massed near the plant gates.

The streets were black with the thousands of uniformed cops, swinging clubs and shouting "move on," to any congregation of more than three of four workers in a group. However the workers held their discipline, refusing to be provoked into another Memorial Day massacre. A repetition of which had been obviously planned by the authorities.

Under police guidance, AFL officials then organized a small band of strikebreakers to march into the plant. The majority being paid strikebreakers entirely incapable of working in the shop.

The union's answer came shortly afterward in a parade past the plant gates which was almost a mile in length. The strikers marched triumphantly four abreast to the accompaniment of their own mighty chorus of "Solidarity Forever."

It was an answer flung in the faces of Mayor Kelly's police who were lined six deep along the sidewalk and the few stores in the plant who peered out of the windows as the throng filed by.

This demonstration was at the time a smashing reply to the city democratic administration and the state Republican administration, both of which have endorsed the attack against the Harvester workers.

### MAYOR IN FLORIDA

Democratic Edward J. Kelly, whose underlings carry out his anti-labor orders "could not be reached" at his Florida retreat. At the time of the Memorial Day massacre in the Little Steel strike of 1937, Kelly was similarly "absent" while his police murdered ten workers.

Republican Governor Dwight Green, meanwhile, issued a pro-

vocative statement against the strikers.

To complete the picture of the old party line-up against labor was the vicious anti-picketing injunction against the union, issued secretly by Judge John C. Lewin, in collusion with the International Harvester officials.

In the forefront of the scabbering was Chicago's war-mongering press, headed by the Chicago Tribune, which today were unanimous in proclaiming the CIO strike as smashed.

The union's solid strike front, was, however, the clearest condemnation of the war-and-hunger drive of the administration and Roosevelt's efforts to cripple labor with anti-strike laws.

"With Chicago's prostitute press howling for blood and all the resources of the manufacturers and the politicians of Chicago mobilized, and with the police and the hired thugs thrown in, our boys have shown today why we can't lose this strike," Oakes declared.

### HOODLUMS IMPORTED

Veterans among the strikers who stood on the sidelines and counted those who went in the plant reported that there were only 750 actual McCormick workers in the strikebreaking crew, the balance were local and imported hoodlums, who were mobilized by the police and the AFL officials during the past week.

"Identification checks" used by workers for getting into the plants were distributed wholesale in the AFL headquarters.

Meanwhile, the call went out to the city's workers for mobilizations every day for the balance of the week.

"The workers of Chicago have demonstrated that they are ready to respond to a call to turn out on the Harvester picket line in the thousands," declared FEWOC Field Representative Robert Travis. "Well, we're calling for them now!"

"Once and for all, we're going to show the Chicago Manufacturers Association and the politicians in its employ that organized labor will not be kicked around."

# Six Teacher Witnesses on Stand Blast Rapp-Coudert Lies

(Continued from Page 1)

the Communist Party.

A subpoena to appear before the grand jury today was served on David Leeds, New York party treasurer, at party headquarters, 35 E. 12th St. Other detectives from Dewey's office searched the party's 12th Assembly District headquarters, 305 East 25th St., without a warrant and served a subpoena on David Gordon, district chairman.

### ACKLEY REFUTES ATTACKS

First of the union teacher witnesses to take the stand was Ackley, City College registrar. Declaring that he had no illusions about the committee, Ackley promptly launched into a point-by-point refutation of attacks made on him by Canning.

Replying to Canning's charges that he had "packed" his office with Communist employees, Ackley pointed out that the employees listed by Canning had all been there prior to his advent.

### RIDDLES PARTY LABEL

"I have a staff of twenty," he explained. "Seven present or past members of this staff have been named by Canning. All of those named save one were appointed before I became Registrar in 1934 and upon the recommendation of Dr. Morten Gottschall (dean of the school of liberal arts); the other one was appointed in 1937 upon the insistence of Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, former president of the college."

Ackley also punctured the story that he was a member of the Communist Party under the "party name" of "Jake." Amid a rising titter from the courtroom, Ackley explained that it was a nickname given him by a fraternity brother in Delta Alpha in 1923 and that this fact could be corroborated by hundreds of persons, including a leading Dewey staff member.

"I assure you, gentlemen," Ackley said tartly, "that 'Jake' is not a Communist Party alias, that I am not now a member of the Communist Party, and that I never have been a member of the Communist Party."

"Pointing out that he was brought in in an Army family, he told the committee that his father was an Army officer and served in the AEF in a leading capacity in France.

"I am a staunch supporter of the American way, of American traditions, and above all, of American democracy as guaranteed in the Constitution and its amendments," he added, "and any movement to limit it is alien to me, and to my own ideals."

### URGES MORE SCHOOL AID

Illustrating the need of the college for further funds from his own experience as registrar, Ackley cited the school's overcrowded condition and lashed out at the committee as inimical to the college's budgetary needs, declaring that they were aligned with the Chamber of Commerce and Father Coughlin in opposing free colleges.

"Gentlemen, I conclude by reiterating that your committee is playing into the hands of the enemies of free public education," he ended. "Your witnesses have blackened the name of the City College. Your procedures have been undemocratic and smack of the methods of the dictators. Already a cry to close the City College has been raised. It is my belief that the activities of your committee have stimulated the boldness and audacity of those individuals and organizations which continuously attack free higher education."

Phillip Haberman, associate counsel to the committee, an olive-complexioned picture of strained urbanity, strove vainly to trap the stocky, blonde Ackley into some misstatement but failed. All Haberman produced was proof that Ackley had been an active member of a number of college groups, including the union, the Anti-Fascist Association and had once been a delegate to a congress of the League Against War and Fascism in Cleveland. Ackley smilingly admitted all the charges, at one time mildly interposing:

"Mr. Haberman, doesn't it occur to you as passing strange that all this 'subversive' activity is so widely publicized in all the literature you have there?"

Haberman managed a wan smile while Paul Windell, chief counsel to the committee, started coldly and fixedly at the witness from his vantage point in the jury box. Win-

dels took no part in the examination, preferring to let Haberman tangle with the hard-bitten teachers. Sen. Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., chairman of the sub-committee, drew elaborate doodles while his sole companion for the day, Sen. J. J. Buckley, gazed vacantly at the ceiling.

### CITES 'DAILY' REPORTING

A brisk exchange about the Daily Worker finally revived Coudert's waning interest.

"Have you read the Daily Worker?" asked Haberman.

"Oh yes," replied Ackley, "particularly during the last two or three weeks. . . . You see, the Daily Worker has treated the present case from a slightly different angle than the Journal-American."

Q. (By Sen. Coudert) I gather, Mr. Ackley, that you read the Daily Worker because you feel that the news reports appearing in the Daily Worker of the proceedings of this committee are more accurate than the news reports appearing in the Journal-American.

A. That is your conclusion. What I said is that they are treated from a different angle.

Q. (By Sen. Coudert) You mean that they are more sympathetically treated . . . in the Daily Worker?

A. The articles had been more sympathetic to me, yes. An insight into the vengeful motives of Canning in assailing his colleagues was afforded by the brief testimony of Miss Jetta Alpert, a

clerical assistant at Townsend Harris High School.

Canning's testimony was absolutely "false," she said, adding that he was apparently piqued at her refusal to have anything to do with him socially.

"The fact is that I have known Mr. Canning but slightly, and through my own choice," she said. "Upon slight acquaintance with Mr. Canning I decided that I did not find him socially acceptable. 'Now, I do not know Mr. Canning's relationships, if any, with all the persons he has named as Communists. But I am quite satisfied as to why he has implicated me. It is unnecessary to violate good taste by going into details. The simple fact is that after an exhibition of bad taste, drunkenness and bad manners at the one social engagement we had, I refused to see him again.'"

"It now appears that an official arm of the government of the great State of New York has afforded Mr. Canning an opportunity to get even."

Haberman hastily dismissed Miss Alpert from the stand after demanding that her testimony regarding Canning's advances to her be stricken from the record. Sen. Coudert complied with Haberman's request.

### LETTERS PRAISE BALAMUTH

The committee likewise discovered it had a Tartar on its hands when Dr. Lewis Balamuth, a physics instructor at CUNY, testified. Reading into the record letter after let-

ter praising his high academic achievements, Dr. Balamuth pointed out that it would be practically impossible for him to do the Communist work Canning had said he did and continue his research.

Another impressive witness was Dr. Saul Bernstein, also "named" by Canning. Dr. Bernstein, a biology instructor, proudly pointed out that he had won a Pulitzer scholarship at high school, and received his bachelor's degree at Columbia, where he graduated with Phi Beta Kappa honors. Later he took his M.A. and Ph.D. at Columbia while he was teaching biology at City College. He was also elected to Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity.

Dr. Bernstein offered as proof of his profound interest in a biologic research a reprint of his doctorate thesis entitled: "The Relation Between Summation and Inhibition in the Spinal Reflex." Haberman mopped his brow and admitted the material in the record.

Bander, a history instructor, detailed at length his work as a historian and also adduced numerous testimonials of his achievements, including letters of appreciation from high college officials. One of his articles, he pointed out, was about to be published by the Board of Education.

Braunlich, an English tutor and officer of the College Teachers Union and the New York County American Labor Party, reminded the committee that last Fall the same charges had been leveled

against him by Democratic political opponents while running for the Assembly on ALP and Republican tickets.

"You want to silence me because I have dared to run for public office on a platform opposing the program of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willie," he said. "My trade union you are determined to destroy because it dares to defend my right to do what I have done. Freedom of thought must be silenced in the schools because others may discover what I have discovered. Freedom of association must be banned in the schools because, otherwise, other teachers may gain the opportunity to do what I have done."

"That is why you imply that the Anti-Fascist Association of the Staffs of the City College and the Instructional Staff Association, of which, during their existence I was at various times an executive member, were subject to Moscow conspiracies. That is why the American Student Union of which I am the adviser, is accused of being subversive."

"Since you dare not say that you are endeavoring to effect my dismissal from City College because I oppose your program of retrenchment and war, a program of fascism, you rake out of the by-ways of the college a group of individuals who, on the strength of having observed me at public meetings, or having attended some meeting at my house, a place, by the way, known to hundreds of people in the metropolitan college world, are

able to give a coloring of veracity to charges as flimsy and as patently fabricated as the charges of red-baiters usually are."

Scoring the Coudert's committee sparse attendance and the packing of the courtroom, the Committee for the Defense of Public Education last night issued the following statement:

"The Committee for the Defense of Public Education protests the fact that nine to eleven members of the Coudert committee were present to hear charges made against teachers in the public colleges, but that only two, sometimes only one of the Coudert Committee, were present today to hear the teachers' answers to those charges."

"Once more the Defense Committee calls attention to the farce of 'public' hearings from which the public is barred. Sen. Coudert packs his hearing room with his stenographers and receptionists and apparently 'preferred' auditors."

"Parents and teachers—even teachers 'upbrought to appear before the Coudert Committee—are unable to attend the 'public' hearings. At the same time a much larger hearing room just opposite the one currently used remains vacant."

More than 250 students of the downtown branch of City College held a meeting yesterday afternoon denouncing the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Braunlich and instructors Phillip Foner and Maxwell Weisman spoke.



# Lewis Hits Operators' 'Cost' Figures as Deception

## Says Miners Wage Requests Are Modest

### Rips Owners' Figures Apart at Parley Here On Contract

Replying to a statement of the National Coal Association alleging that demands of the bituminous coal miners would boost the nation's coal bill by a half million dollars a day, John L. Lewis yesterday charged the mine owners with "gross misrepresentation."

"Granting the full direct wage increase for all classifications of labor asked by the United Mine Workers would not total, at the maximum, more than 17 cents a ton," Lewis said. "A simple multiplication on 450 million tons of coal, annual production, totals but \$75,000,000 or \$212,000 daily, less than half the estimated cost of the National Coal Association."

Lewis added that the great reduction in labor cost in recent years due to introduction of mine machinery, has been from 10 to 20 cents on a ton.

The mine union's chief issued his statement as negotiations affecting the working conditions and wages of nearly a half million miners in bituminous fields, entered the final week before the contract deadline. By March 31 if a pact is not reached, mines of the Appalachian area producing 70 per cent of the nation's coal, will shut down.

**WAGES DISCUSSED**  
At the conclusion of yesterday's conference only a formal statement was issued that wages were discussed, but nothing was said to indicate that the operators offered to even partially meet the demand of a dollar a day increase, vacations with pay, 300 days a year guarantee and other points.

"There is no longer any mystery about the labor cost of a ton of coal," Lewis continued. "The labor cost filed with the bituminous coal division of the Department of the Interior by the operators within the Appalachian territory, on a weighted average basis, for the working forces for whom the United Mine Workers bargain, total \$12.53 per ton."

"These cost findings were based upon 1937 operations. Since 1937 mechanized production, through the installation of all forms of new machinery and improved mining methods, has enabled the operators to reduce costs from 19 to 20 cents per ton. The progress of mechanization has been so rapid that the bulk of the bituminous tonnage within the Appalachian territory can afford to pay 10 cents per ton out of present margins resulting from direct labor savings and improved operating time which automatically reduce the idle day overhead."

"Thus, the direct increase labor costs, granting the dollar a day for day men, 12 cents per ton for night workers and 15 per cent for yardage and deadwork, would amount to but seven cents per ton, \$31,500,000 per year, or \$86,000 per day."

The two-week vacation plan proposed by the UMWA, Lewis added, would add an average cost of only four cents a ton, or total of \$18,000,000 a year. Thus, Lewis said, the grand total cost increase, if vacations and the dollar a day is granted, would amount to only \$136,000 a day, not as the operators claim a half million.

**HITS ANOTHER LIE**  
Lewis then lashed out against the propaganda fostered by manufacturers that the increases the miners demand would send up prices of manufactured products. The average retail price of a ton of coal when it reaches the consumer bin is \$2.50, Lewis said. In that ton of coal, he declared, "are taxes, direct and indirect, ranging from \$1 to \$1.20 per ton." The increase the miners are asking would actually represent an "increase of less than two per cent of the delivered price of domestic coal," Lewis said.

"The mine workers are merely seeking wage rates commensurate with those paid in other industries for the comparable skill required in coal production," Lewis continued, "and a small share of the increased profit resulting from labor-saving mechanical devices, the introduction of which, paradoxical as it may seem, actually multiplies rather than diminishes the nerve strain and hard labor of the men employed in the mines."

**CITES FATALITIES**  
Lewis further asserted that coal is priced lower in the United States than in any other country, while fatalities are two and one half times that of England.

"The attempt of the National Coal Association to misrepresent the actual labor cost involved in granting the mine workers' wage demands," Lewis said, "is in line with the public utterances of some of our leading manufacturing heads, who would have the people believe that a few cents per ton increase would speedily reflect higher manufacturing costs, when as a matter of fact, the cost of coal as the selling price of manufactured products is only one half of one per cent per ton."

## Subpoena Ford for Labor Board Hearing

### One Hour Stoppage at River Rouge Plant Wins Reinstatement for Union Men—Company Stalls, Red-Baits, As Trial Opens

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 24. — The hearing on the United Auto Workers, CIO petition for ordering an NLRB election at Ford's River Rouge and Lincoln plants opened today before trial examiner William R. Ringer.

Highlights of today's hearing were:

1. Granting by Examiner William R. Ringer of the union demand that Henry Ford, Edsel Ford, and Harry Bennett be subpoenaed to appear tomorrow morning to testify. The subpoenas for all three were issued late today.

2. Motion by Ford Attorney I. A. Capizzi to dismiss the petition on the grounds that "a Communist plot existed to cripple National Defense by gaining control of the Ford Motor Co. and that participants in the plot included Communistic sympathizers holding responsible positions in the regional office of the NLRB and others who have gained control of the policies of the UAW-CIO."

3. Ringer took Capizzi's motion under advisement and announced that the case would proceed.

**FORD STALLS**  
4. The obvious stalling of Ford's attorneys who demanded that the union prove that the Ford Motor Co. is engaged in interstate commerce. (This is the reason that CIO attorneys demanded that Henry Ford, Edsel Ford and Bennett be subpoenaed, in order to prove that Ford is engaged in interstate commerce.)

Also participating in the hearing: demanding a place on the election ballot, is the Detroit Patternmakers Association, affiliated to the Patternmakers League of North America, the Ford Brotherhood of America (considered a company union by labor forces) and two federal locals of the AFL recently chartered by action of the AFL executive board.

Capizzi's charges in relation to the "Communist plot" were ridiculed by union attorney Maurice Sugar who termed them manifestly false and declared, "It makes one wonder if there is any depth to law for the Ford Motor Co. to descend to."

Sugar also asserted that the "only purpose of the charges was to try to influence the people of the country against the efforts of the Ford Company's employees to express themselves through a labor organization."

"One may feel that it is beneath one to answer," said Sugar, "this charge, which is obvious to a three-year-old child is not made in the interests of settling the issue here involved."

"Ford is not afraid of the Communists," said Sugar "but of the United States government and its laws."

Sugar further replied sarcastically to Ford's attorney Capizzi by speaking of the "great honor bestowed on the founder of the Ford Motor Co. when he received a medal from Adolf Hitler." The trial examiner told Sugar the matter of the medal was immaterial.

**VIOLATES LAWS**  
It was here that Sugar brought in the remark that Ford was not afraid of Communists but of the United States government.

"We are here," said Sugar, "to ask for the facts provided by the government to require the company to obey the law. The company has been declared a violator of the Wagner Act eight times."

Ringer, the trial examiner, said that the motion of Capizzi to dismiss the petition of the UAW-CIO for the election would be transmitted to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington since it was directed at members of the board (the charge that local NLRB officials were "Communist" sympathizers).

The Ford Brotherhood of America, which seeks to intervene and obtain a place on the election ballot, caused a roar of laughter in the hearing room this morning when its representative, William McDowell,

stated that he could not show membership files "due to the fact that they were in a strong box and that the man who had the key had gone to Port Huron, Michigan." Some one in the court remarked that "that is where your members are too."

So far the two federal locals of the AFL, have not shown an estimate of their members. In all probability Charles Sorenson, production chief of the Ford Motor Co. will be called to the stand tomorrow to testify as to whether the Ford Motor Co. is engaged in interstate commerce. If this is proved then it means that Ford is under the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Act.

Capizzi's refusal to stipulate that Ford comes under interstate commerce, until the NLRB acts on his motion of dismissal on his charges of "Communism" is seen by labor heads to be nothing short of holding up the hearings and stalling the elections in Ford plants.

**15,000 IN STOPPAGE**

While the hearing was in progress today 15,000 Ford workers employed in the River Rouge press steel building stopped work for one hour, demanding that fired union workers at the company's Lincoln and Highland Park plants be reinstated. They also demanded that one-half hour shall be granted for lunch instead of fifteen minutes. The stoppage lasted one hour. The company is considering the demands but also states that it is going to dock the 15,000 men for the time they were stopped. This docking of wages has been referred to the state mediation board of Governor Van Wageningen.

Developments on other sectors of Detroit's labor front here today were the closing of Ford's Lincoln plant employing several thousand due to, as Ford officials said, "the lack of frames for bodies." These frames are made by the Midland Steel Products Co. which has been on strike for the last 14 days under the leadership of the UAW-CIO. The demands of the Midland Steel workers are, the abolition of piece work, wage increases and union shop. There are 1,700 workers on strike with the strike solid.

Today a unique unionization campaign strategy was employed by the AFL teamsters union here. A blockade of giant trucks numbering 400 were surrounding the Detroit food terminal, in order to organize the inside employees who are represented by an independent union.

The blockade was complete with not a single piece of produce rolling out of the giant terminal which supplies the entire city with produce. AFL teamsters union officials said today that there was no strike at the terminal. Police who attempted to tow the giant trucks away could not find strong enough tow cars to do the job.

The Ford NLRB hearing will continue tomorrow in the Federal Building, Detroit, with a packed courtroom expected due to the appearance of Henry Ford, Edsel Ford, Harry Bennett and Charles Sorenson.

**British Cruiser to Docks Here for Repairs**

PHILADELPHIA, March 24 (UP). — A British cruiser will arrive at Norfolk, Va., for repairs within two or three weeks, Commander D. B. Mercer, Admiralty attaché to the British consulate, said today. Mercer was commenting on a report broadcast by the Rome radio that a 10,000-ton British "destroyer" was limping into Chester, Pa., badly damaged after an engagement with a German submarine.

have been called to a meeting Wednesday at Transport Workers Hall, 153 W. 64th St., to support the measure. Miss Eleanor Nelson, national secretary treasurer of the union, will come to New York for the occasion and report on House hearings, which took place last week.

Federal workers are already underpaid, as compared with private employment. The West Military Academy laundry is an example, paying a minimum of thirty cents an hour, whereas employers in private industry are required to pay a minimum of thirty-five cents in similar laundries. Professional, clerical and skilled groups are likewise paid at substandard rates.



**National Container:** "Frenchy" Robinson, organizer of United Wholesale Employees, Local 65, CIO addressing strikers of National Container, Long Island City, where a new walkout of the 150 workers began last Thursday, because the Company fired 20 union members in violation of its March 19 settlement of a five week strike.

## Queens CIO Aids Strike in Container Co.

### Lockout Encouraged By Anti-Union Firms, Local 65 Says

Declaring that all Queens CIO unions will back Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees in its strike at National Container Corp., William H. Miller, general organizer of the Queens Organizing Committee of the CIO yesterday charged the company's lockout was encouraged by the anti-union manufacturers and reactionary borough officials of the county.

The Queens committee, Miller said, will hold a meeting next Friday at 4 Court Square, Long Island City, of shop stewards of every organized shop and officers of unions, to discuss ways and means to rally support behind the 315 strikers.

"This strike does not affect Local 65 alone," he said, "but the entire CIO in Queens. The employers in Queens have gangued up on Local 65 to break the strike at National Container. In view of this we are rallying all workers to support Local 65 in this strike."

National Container, after a five-week strike agreed on March 10 to an NLRB election within three weeks, to negotiate a pact after the poll and leave all disputed points to arbitration, and in the meantime refrain from firing any union man. Suddenly the company fired 35 workers last Thursday. Answering the lockout, workers declared a strike which has closed the plant since.

## CIO Electrical Union to Take N. J. Strike Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 24. — Employees of the Phelps-Dodge Corp. last night authorized their negotiating committee to take a strike vote among the plants 1,500 workers, organized in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Action was taken following the unanimous turning down of the company's proposed contract, which officials of the union say gives no concessions on wages and other demands.

The plants workers, granted a NLRB election as a result of an earlier strike, last week chose the CIO union by an almost unanimous vote.

The company manufactures copper wire products, much of it for the government.

## City Sanitation Workers Join CIO Union

### 180 Sign Cards At Big B'klyn Rally; Drive Gains Momentum

Indication of the rapid progress the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO is making since it began its drive a month ago, was the announcement yesterday that 180 had signed application cards at Brooklyn's mass meeting Sunday night when the borough's headquarters was opened.

The meeting, originally to be held at 8 Lafayette St., the headquarters, was switched to Transport Workers Hall, 98 Flatbush Ave., when a crowd of over 600 workers of the Sanitation Department turned up.

Officials of the State, County and Municipal Workers, said many of those who signed up came with friends who are already in the union; others came in response to letters of invitation.

With Abram Flaxer, President of the SC&MW directing the drive, and Joseph Curran, President of the New York CIO Council, Michael Quill, President of the TWU, and other leaders on the committee, the CIO made significant headway among some 13,000 workers of the department.

As proof of the break-down of fear to join a union, officials of the CIO cited the receipt of some 400 letters from sanitation workers who received a letter from the organizing committee, asking more information.

Similar progress is reported in the other boroughs with meetings in districts held almost every night.

## Workers School To Conduct 3 Popular Courses

Three very popular courses, on Current Events, Soviet Democracy, and Imperialism and World Politics, will again be given during the new session of the Workers School, registration for which has already begun.

Current Events, dealing with the headlines of the week, in the light of fundamentals, will again be expertly led by Milton Howard, of the Daily Worker editorial board.

The overshadowing importance of the Soviet Union, makes the discussions of Soviet Democracy of marked interest. It will be taught by Oakley Johnson, popular lecturer and writer for the Daily Worker, whose residence in, and visits to the Soviet Union specially qualify him.

Imperialism and World Politics, which will furnish the vital background for understanding the present imperialist war, will be taught by Joel Remes. In addition to an analysis of imperialism, it will include a study of the policies of the imperialist powers leading to the present war. Special attention will also be given to China, India and Latin America, and the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

Registration for these and other courses is proceeding in Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

## Report Hungary Willing To Nazi Occupation

VICHY, France, March 24 (UP). — Diplomatic quarters reported today that Germany had proposed to Hungary that it occupy Hungarian territory for the duration of the war and that Hungary was prepared to agree.

## Council Committee Favors Mayor's Plan To Divert Relief Tax

### 27 Million Surplus Relief Tax Revenues to Be Used for Other Purposes While Businessmen Get 6 Million Tax Reduction Over 3 Years

By Harry Raymond

The City Council Committee on State Legislation reported favorably yesterday on a series of messages from Mayor LaGuardia approving a city tax plan in the State Legislature, which would permit diversion for other purposes of \$27,000,000 surplus relief tax revenues and slash in half the business turnover levy.

Under the plan real estate would get a cut of \$3,000,000 in taxes through a provision permitting the city to divert \$3,000,000 from the emergency unemployment relief tax fund into the general debt service fund.

The fiscal plan, sponsored by Comptroller McGoldrick, Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Speaker of the Assembly Oswald Heck and Senate Majority Leader Joe Hanley, will come up for action at a City Council meeting today under the home rule law requiring municipal legislative approval of such matters.

Under the plan real estate would get a cut of \$3,000,000 in taxes through a provision permitting the city to divert \$3,000,000 from the emergency unemployment relief tax fund into the general debt service fund.

**DIVERT RELIEF FUNDS**  
The Mayor would have the right, under the plan, to divert an additional \$4,000,000 of monies collected through relief taxes for old age pensions and aid to the blind to make up for the bank tax revenues the Legislature took away last year.

Next year the diversion would be reduced to \$3,000,000, and the following year it would be cut to \$2,000,000.

Meanwhile, the plan would permit the Mayor to take the \$6,000,000 of the reduced business turnover tax and use it for general items in the budget instead of for unemployment relief.

A basis was laid for taking relief monies from the unemployed and applying it to the general fund of the city to aid the City of New York to aid property owners Dec. 31, 1940, when the Mayor and the Board of Estimate cut the first six-month 1941 relief appropriation \$1,362,666.

At that time the Mayor estimated 10,000 would be dropped from the relief rolls.

This was followed by an announcement by Comptroller McGoldrick that \$14,000,000 of unemployment relief funds were unpaid and in the treasury as a surplus. He estimated the revenues from relief taxes were exceeding expenditures for aid to the jobs at the rate of \$9,000,000 a year. By June,

he said, the surplus would total \$25,000,000.

Elimination of the \$12,000,000 business turnover tax from relief revenue, as proposed, would mean that the jobs aid reservoir would be tapped to the tune of \$10,000,000 a year. The diversion of relief funds totaling \$3,000,000 for debt service and an additional \$4,000,000 for general welfare would take a total of \$10,000,000 out of the surplus channeled from the jobs during the next fiscal year.

Next year the diversion would amount to \$9,000,000. The following year it would total \$8,000,000 making a grand total of \$27,000,000 during three years, leaving a surplus of \$25,000,000 in the treasury.

The City Council Committee of State Legislation met last afternoon in executive session considering the Mayor's plan. The committee said they would present the matter to the Council today for vote the committee's recommendation.

Laborers Harry W. Loffer and Salvatore Minde—who represent the right-wing social-democratic wing of the party—offered no criticism of the plan as it came out of the Democratic-controlled committee.

While offering no opposition to the relief diversion program, they said they would press today for adoption of a resolution asking the State Legislature to adopt the Andrews Bill to ratify the Child Labor Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

The right-wing Laborers indicated they will support the Mayor, Tammany Hall and the Republican machine when the matter of relief channelling comes before the City Council today.

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## Both Sides Agree to Bus Talks Friday

### Attorneys for Union and Companies Meet With Arbitrator Davis

A three-man preliminary conference yesterday opened the way for negotiations in the recently ended bus strike, under the leadership of the CIO Transport Workers Union, when conferees for both sides met with William Hammond Davis, appointed by Mayor LaGuardia as arbitrator.

Davis, a former chairman of the New York State Mediation Board, met in his office at 165 Broadway yesterday morning at 11 o'clock with Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Workers Union, and Boykin K. Wright, attorney for the big bus interests which were defeated in their wage-cutting attempt through the recent TWU walkout.

The conference, which lasted less than a half hour resulted in an agreement by both sides to open the arbitration hearings Friday at 2:30 P. M. in Mr. Davis' office. A second tentative hearing was set for the following day, in the offices of the New York Bar Association, at 42 W. 44th St.

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## Federal Workers Union Campaigns to Make U. S. Boost Civil Service Wages

The largest employer in the United States, the Federal government, has been called upon to raise the pay of its employees.

The bulk of over a million Federal workers would be affected. Already a bill (H.R. 625) has been introduced by Rep. Jennings Randolph of West Virginia which would provide automatic increases in small amounts every one and one-half years. This would not affect back-slash clerks in the Customs Service, who already have a similar promotions law, nor large groups of Postal employees likewise provided for.

All local unions of the United Federal Workers, CIO, in New York,



# Wires and Letters Protest Brutal Sentence Against Browder

## Free Earl Browder! Boston Says It With \$165; Brooklyn, \$500

From such two widely separated sections as Williamsburg in Brooklyn and Boston on the eve of Earl Browder's imprisonment came strong proof that the progressive people of America will not stand by and watch the people's leader, Earl Browder, be sentenced to jail without a fierce struggle for his release.

In Boston, an enlarged District Committee of the Communist Party with representatives from all sections of New England voted enthusiastically to endorse the National Committee recommendation for a Browder Fighting Fund. Immediate voluntary donations at the meeting netted \$165 which is the initial New England contribution. Representatives voted to complete the fund collection within a month and prepared to intensify the struggle against imperialist war and for the freedom of Earl Browder.

The Williamsburg section of the Communist Party announced yesterday that it had turned over \$500 to fight for his release. One of the first sections in the country to respond to the vicious capitalist sentence against Browder with a "Free Browder Fund," the section executive committee revealed that it had also sent a \$10 contribution toward the appeal of the 28 Communist men and women imprisoned in an Allegheny County jail for their election activity.

## Hunger Strikers Greet Browder on Prison Eve

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—The twenty-eight men and women being held in Allegheny County jail—twenty of whom are on a hunger strike—today greeted Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, on the eve of his imprisonment. Signed by George Powers, former district secretary of the Communist Party, the 28 defendants hailed Browder as the leader of the American people's fight for peace.

The telegram follows in full:

"The 28 defendants in Allegheny County jail sent warmest comrades greetings. Your imprisonment will only increase the determination and militancy of the American people in the fight for peace, socialism and your freedom."

At the same time, a mass meeting of citizens on the South Side sent a protest to President Roosevelt urging Browder's immediate release.

### PENNA. C. P. HITS SENTENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The district committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania denounced the brutal sentence against Browder and pledged to do its utmost in fighting for his freedom.

"We pledge," the statement said, "to arouse a great people's movement to fight for a people's peace and for the program symbolized by yourself as well as your immediate and unconditional release. We pledge to work in the spirit of the Bolshevik Browder and to complete the fighting fund drive in the shortest possible time."

### SHE IS ONE OF MANY THOUSANDS

A young girl writing from Birmingham, N. Y., to Earl Browder pledged to work continuously against his jailing.

"We will not let justice be trampled upon," she wrote. "We are behind the never-flinching leaders like you who are firm in their beliefs."

Her letter said:

"Dear Mr. Browder:

"As a student who came with the delegation from Birmingham I feel honored to be able to write and inform you that the aims expressed at the rally were consciously received and admired. I think we are most fortunate in having people who strive for the purpose of making this world a better place to live in. Never have I seen truer motives than for the establishment of organizations of people, of workers who are the true owners of the means of progress. This means must be given to them in order that justice and progress would dominate in this nation."

"Throughout society and my experience with it I finally came to a conclusion and find that there is only one way in which all people could live peacefully side by side equitably. It is the struggle the working class now faces. Their victory is inevitable."

"Leaders upon whom our devotion and faith centers are not fighting alone but with us. We will not let justice be trampled upon. We are behind the principles which enable man to rightly share the wealth and progress of a nation in common. We are behind the never flinching leaders like you and many others who are firm in their justifying beliefs. We are young but strong in our desire to establish equality, security and peace. We are indeed the enlightened and will take the stand any day when others are by force and injustice withdrawn."

### MINNESOTA YOUTH GREET BROWDER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., March 24.—The State committee of the Minnesota Young Communist League in a statement here today denounced

# Browder Ordered to Federal Prison Today

(Continued from Page 1)

passport had been renewed some two years previously and admittedly without the slightest irregularity. The authorities therefore decided to find some irregularity in connection with the original passport of 1934 upon which the renewal of the 1937 and 1938 passport was based.

But even the 1934 passport had no irregularity attached to it. It was therefore necessary to invent one. This was done by taking the answer which Browder made to one section in the long application for this 1934 passport. The section read as follows:

"My last passport was obtained from . . . and is herewith submitted for cancellation." Since Browder had no previous passport in his possession to submit "and, moreover, since he had never had one under his own name, he wrote in the word 'none' to signify that he was submitting no previous passport for cancellation. But Browder was indicted and convicted by the ingenious device of splitting the sentence in half and construing the word 'none' as being a false answer to the question of whether or not he had ever in his life had any other passport under any name whatsoever.

## Canadians Rap Bans on Press Freedom

(By International News)

TORONTO, Ont., March 24.—Speaking through their many organizations, tens of thousands of Canadian citizens voiced vigorous objection to any interference with Canada's freedom of the press, according to incomplete tabulation of protests registered with Secretary of State Cagrain concerning his proclamation of February 27 suspending the Canadian Tribune for three weeks.

Reverend, it became evident, has been evoked in every major city in all nine provinces, touching all groups and classes in the community. Trade unions, youth groups, clergymen, professional people, women's and farmers' organizations all expressed strong objection to the "high-handed and arbitrary" action of federal authorities, it was revealed.

Ottawa and District Shop Stewards' Council representing 11 trade unions with a membership of 5,000 called a special meeting to condemn the "unjustified and undemocratic" ban on the paper. In Toronto the District Shop Stewards' Council of the electrical, radio and machine industry forwarded a similar protest.

In Montreal a public meeting sponsored by the Freedom of the Press Committee authorized a telegram to the secretary of state condemning his action as a "violation of the traditional freedom of the press."

RAPPED BY CIO UNION

From Sydney, New Scotia, Local 1064, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, characterized the suspension as an "unwarranted attack on freedom of the press and a denial to people of their privilege to read views not carried in the commercial press."

Signed by 30 employees of the Canadian Gen. Electric Co. a telegram dispatched to the secretary of state urged "immediate freedom of the Tribune to continue circulation in the interests of a free Canadian people."

From British Columbia also protest was registered by District Council No. 1 International Workers of America, which advised all locals to "leave no stone unturned" in their determination to protect the free press in Canada. "A firm protest" was dispatched to the minister of justice at Ottawa, it was stated.

The Canadian Tribune was again published this weekend, as the three-week suspension period was up. Labor groups and progressives continued their protests against the suspension and made clear their opposition to any repetition of the undemocratic assault on freedom of the press.

## IWO Rallies This Week In Wiener Defense Fight

Webster Hall Meeting on Wednesday, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Thursday; Noted Speakers To Appear; Admission To Affairs Free

Two Wiener defense rallies have been planned by the International Workers Order in New York to protest the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in upholding the conviction of William Wiener. The first meeting sponsored by the City Central Committee of the IWO will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Listed among the speakers who will address this meeting are: Rosalie Manning, President of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights, Robert Minor, representing "Committee to Defend Communists," Herbert Benjamin, National Executive Secretary of the I.W.O. and others. Dave Greene, New York State Executive Secretary of the I.W.O. will act as chairman. Al

Moss and Laura Duncan, noted Negro singers, will also appear on the program. Admission to this affair is free.

The second rally will be held the following night, Thursday, at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave. at 8 p. m. This meeting has been arranged by the IWO lodges and Women's Clubs in Williamsburg. The speakers at this rally are John Middleton, National Vice-President of the I.W.O., Norman Tallentire, noted labor leader, Prof. Gino Bard, editor of the "La Unità D'Popolo," and Jesus Colón, National Educational Director, Spanish Section I.W.O., Joseph Brodsky, Council I.W.O. and G. Sandler, Asst. Nat'l Sec'y Jewish Section, I.W.O. will also speak.

## Mexico Unions, Youth Hit Nazi-Led Provocation

Disown Any Connection With 'Student' Demonstration; Communist Party Also Protests the Provocation

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—The Confederation of Mexican Workers, the Youth Federation, the Federation of University Students and the Communist Party this week denounced the recent Nazi-led student demonstration.

"This provocation," declared the statement of the Communist Party of Mexico, "had as its object to give the impression that the Mexican people are Germanophile. But in this way the Nazi-fascist provocateurs are aiding the plans of the most reactionary and imperialist groups of the United States."

The statement declared that the participation of José Torres, of Leon Osorio and other known Nazi agents in these demonstrations left no doubt as to who organized them. It scored the attempts of the reactionary press in Mexico to attribute these provocations to the Communist Party and to identify the party with the fascists.

### REJECTED BY YOUTH

"The Communist Party has nothing in common with the Nazis," declared the Party statement. "The Communist Party has never refused to take responsibility for its actions and opinions. The Communist Party has no reason to hide the fact that it is struggling and continues to struggle against Mexico's participation in the war, against imperialism and fascism, which are nothing but forms of capitalist oppression, and that it aids with all its actions and efforts the re-establishment of peace and the achievement of freedom for the peoples from imperialist and fascist oppression."

### Bar Paris Lawyers

VICHY, France, March 24 (UP).—Under a decree of Marshal Philippe Petain banning all non-French lawyers, 164 members of the Paris bar have been stricken from the list of those permitted to practice, it was announced here.

### Rumanian Mill Burns

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 24 (UP).—Fire destroyed the big Malaxa textile factory today. Authorities said the cause was unknown. Damage was heavy.

# Internationalism --- Real or Pretense

By JIM CLAY

Every act of American imperialism to drag our country more deeply into war is justified not only in the name of "democracy" but also as a gesture of international aid to the victims of fascist aggression.

Every time that Roosevelt, Willkie, Churchill, Hoover speak, they shed crocodile tears for the suffering humanity in the belligerent and invaded countries, professing their friendship and solidarity.

Replying to the welcoming speech of Winston Churchill on March 15th, our new millionaire ambassador to Great Britain, Mr. Winant, spoke these very eloquent words:

"The cause of freedom is the cause of all men everywhere."

"The free peoples of the world have come to realize that the enslavement of one nation is a threat to the liberty of all nations."

"But we must recognize that the well-being of men and of nations has become interwoven with the well-being of other men and other nations in a degree that would have been inconceivable a few short decades ago."

REMOVING THE MASK

Wendell Willkie went even further in these new capitalist pretensions to internationalism. Testifying upon his return from England before the Senate Committee in support of the Lend-Lease Bill, Willkie declared to the chagrin of some of the boys of the old men's club, that America "recognizes the interdependence, not only of men, but of ideas and principles."

Just as it is necessary to expose the predatory imperialist nature of this war, carried on in the name of "democracy," so it is necessary to

unmask the capitalists' pretensions of internationalism. American imperialism seeks to transform the great American traditions of internationalism into instruments of imperialist aggression just as it does with the desires of the American people for peace and democracy.

Only the American working class is capable of internationalism and solidarity with the starved, homeless and bombed people of the invaded and belligerent countries and not for the purpose of prolonging the war, but to end it in a people's peace.

The deeds of the American capitalists do not show that they believe in the interdependence of common men and progressive ideas, unless it is to rescue their capitalist class brothers and fascism. It is not necessary to cite many examples to prove it. Take the latest experiences with the Spanish Republic Ship Mission, an act of international solidarity if there ever was one, but scuttled by the American and British imperialists. Was Roosevelt's embargo on Republican Spain an act of recognition that "the cause of freedom is the cause of all men everywhere?" Are Roosevelt's policies towards China, an act of recognition "that the enslavement of one nation is a threat to the liberty of all nations?"

The history of American imperialism is a record of acts of armed intervention against independent nations on our own continent and in the Caribbean. The American capitalists invoke their international responsibilities only when their capitalist class brothers in other countries are in a jam and it is necessary to suppress a popular mass movement of the people and when it suits their own class interests. American capitalists have not only extended military and financial aid to restore the Tsar and capitalism in Russia but have also sent an expeditionary force to defeat the Russian revolution. No imperialism does not recognize as Winant says, "that the enslavement of one nation is a threat to the liberty of all nations."



WILLIAM WIENER

## Senate Votes 7 Billion War Fund Bill

London Press Openly Asks U. S. Convoys Supply Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

"a serious threat to our strength and our economic system." He said President Roosevelt may take his approval as license for naval convoys of supplies to Britain.

### NYE VOTED AGAINST THE BILL

"I know this seven billion dollar bill is about to be voted," Nye declared. "It will be voted by a body, the majority of which today protests the possibility of any part of these billions of production being delivered to Europe by American ships or conveyed there by American naval vessels through the dangerous and war-infested waters of the Atlantic."

### LONDON PRESS ASKS CONVOYS

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—For the first time a London newspaper today urged the United States to convoy war supplies to Britain in view of the menace of the German spring sea offensive, backed up by her powerful battleship raiders, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

The newspaper was the Daily Sketch. Other papers have proposed that the United States take measures to assure that American supplies reach Britain but none heretofore had asked for convoys.

### British Report Downing 13 Nazi Junkers

CAIRO, March 24 (UP).—Thirteen Junkers 87s were shot down by British fighters and anti-aircraft fire when large formations of German bombers attacked Malta yesterday, a Royal Air Force Middle East communiqué said today.

The bombers, which were escorted by swarms of fighters, did "little damage" in the raid, the communiqué reported.

## Ballot Ban Bill Up For Passage at Albany

Measure to Outlaw Minority Parties Meets Wide Opposition from Progressive Movements

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 24.—The Hampton-Devaney bill outlawing minority parties under the guise of an attack on foreign-affiliated groups was on general orders of the Senate calendar tonight and slated for passage.

Sponsored by Sen. William H. Hampton, Utica Republican, it is a companion measure to the bill sponsored in the lower house by Assemblyman John A. Devaney, Bronx Democrat.

The Assembly bill is still in the Rules Committee.

Opposition to the measure has been expressed by the Citizens Union, the City Club, the Women's City Club, the League of Women Voters, the National Lawyers Guild, the American Civil Liberties Union and numerous other organizations.

Progressives were planning a renewed fight here tonight to kill the bill in the Rules Committee.

The Republican high command, weary of repeating the witch-hunting of their predecessors in 1920 when the G. O. P. took primary responsibility for the notorious Lusk Committee, are not yet certain about adopting the bill.

## AFL Shipyard Workers Vote Strike on Coast

Walkout for Increases in Wages Reported Imminent

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—A strike against the largest shipbuilding firms on the Pacific Coast loomed tonight after 3,900 members of AFL Machinist Union, Local 69, voted in the affirmation to demand a boost in salaries when the present contract expires on April 1. The union action would affect 160 firms belonging to the Pacific Coast Drydock Association and California Metal Trades Association, which includes the Bethlehem Steel Company's iron works, Moore Drydock, Western Pipe and Steel, and General Engineering and United Engineering.

These plants are estimated to have war contracts totaling \$500,000,000.

The union demands for skilled industrial workers are for a basic \$1.25 an hour wage, which would raise present wages from \$8 to \$10 a day. The workers also demand that employers withdraw their proposal to cut overtime pay from double time to time and a half.

John P. Frey, AFL executive board member, here for negotiations of coastwide shipping contracts, refused today to commit himself on the vote of the machinists; "I cannot comment on this purely local affair," he said.

## Murray Heads Talk Renewals With Big Steel

SWOC Seeks Pay Boost With Carnegie-Illinois Pact Expires Apr. 1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 24 (UP).—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, headed by Philip Murray, today resumed contract negotiations with Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. after a week-end recess during which Murray requested officials of three firms involved in the "Little Steel" strike of 1937 to meet with him in similar negotiations.

The Carnegie-Illinois and SWOC negotiations have eight more days in which to reach a signed agreement on wages and working conditions affecting 105,000 Carnegie-Illinois employees.

If the negotiations fail, the present contract expires April 1 because of a 20-day "escape" clause invoked by the SWOC on March 12.

The union is asking for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour. In preliminary meetings with U. S. Steel officials, the union rejected a two and a half cent offer. Other demands include improved vacation system, adequate due-collection system, exclusive bargaining rights, and revision of the 40-hour week and the seniority clauses in the present contract.

## Greeks Claim Gains Near Tepelini Front

ATHENS, March 24 (UP).—Greek troops using bayonets and grenades in hand-to-hand combat have shattered two violent Italian counter-attacks along the Vozyna "Valley of Death" on the Central Albanian front near Tepelini, it was stated officially tonight.

The Italians were said to have suffered "tremendous losses," in one instance two-thirds of their effectiveness. In the two attacks carried out Sunday afternoon and evening when they were driven back to their starting positions, according to the Greek Government spokesman.

don for the "excesses" of the French Revolution, nevertheless these words of Thomas Jefferson will always inspire us and the French people: "America will rise and fall with the French Revolution. American democracy will live or die with the French Revolution." For ideals of internationalism we will not look to Roosevelt, Willkie, Hoover and Winant but to Lincoln who spoke these immortal words: "The strongest bond of human sympathy outside of the family relation should be one uniting all working people of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

We also know it to be a fact that in the crucial periods of our own American history, international solidarity was reciprocated by the revolutionary working class of other countries. It may not be the liking of Walter Lippmann and other purveyors of our American truth, but Karl Marx spoke the truth on September 28, 1864 when he said in the Inaugural Address of the Workmen's International Association:

"It was not the wisdom of the ruling classes, but the heroic resistance to their criminal folly by the working class of England that saved the West of Europe from plunging headlong into an infamous crusade for the perpetuation and propagation of slavery on the other side of the Atlantic."

Nor will we, Americans ever forget how the international working class fought for the freedom of Tom Mooney, against the frame up of Sacco and Vanzetti and for the Scottsboro boys.

Finally, about Willkie's discovery of the "interdependence . . . of ideas and principle." This too, is being perverted and given the kiss of death. The question is what

ideas and principles Mr. Willkie has in mind. To propagate the ideas of socialism and peace is now a crime and declared treasonable. Americans, who point to the ideas and principles with which the Soviet Union successfully abolished unemployment, built its prosperity, stays out of war and what we as a nation can learn from them, are called "agents of a foreign power," "alien propagandists," "5th columnists," "un-American," etc. . . . The hideous performances and witch-hunts of the Dies Committee and the Rapp-Coudert Committee in New York make the discussion of socialist ideas and principles almost illegal. American capitalism therefore does not recognize the interdependence of progressive and anti-war ideas and principles. These they try to suppress. Mr. Willkie obviously has in mind reactionary and fascist ideas which American imperialism is rapidly learning from the fascist dictators and is speaking in this country.

Proletarian internationalism and solidarity is what makes the working class strong. The capitalist class must not be permitted to lay its claim to these noble ideals and abuse them for its imperialist war purposes. At this time when both imperialist camps are oppressing so many nations and are inviting to race hatred and cultivating national prejudices, the banner of proletarian internationalism must be kept high and unsold by the bloody hands of the war makers.

"Never before have the international spirit and outlook been more vitally necessary for the very continued existence of our nation as an expression of human liberty and progress."

—Earl Browder.



## May Day Group Protests Attempts To Shift Route

Charge Fifth Ave. Assn. Puts Pressure on Police  
To Block Parade, Committee Calls on  
Shoppers to Aid Appeal

The Fifth Avenue Association, composed of big business organizations, has been putting pressure on the Police Department to prevent the May Day demonstration from marching down Fifth Avenue, the Provisional May Day Committee announced yesterday.

## May Day Plans In Chicago Get Wide Support

Conference Sunday to  
Make Plans for City's  
Labor Celebration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 24.—The most enthusiastic response has greeted the recent call to the March 30 conference at the LaSalle Hotel to make plans for Chicago's May Day celebration, the May Day Conference Arrangements Committee made known today.

In the few days since the call appeared, innumerable organizations and trade unions have expressed their wholehearted support and endorsement of the conference and are sending delegates to represent them.

Among the many additional endorsements that have been received from prominent Chicagoans include those from A. Armstrong, president, Cigar Makers Union, Local 14, AFL; Tillie Carl, member of the executive board, Pocket Book Makers Union, Local 1, Joan Svenson, president, Woman's Auxiliary, No. 4, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Harvey O'Connor, well-known author of "Mellon's Millions" and chairman of the AFM of Chicago, and Rudolph Martonovic, secretary of the Joint Committee of Czechoslovak Organizations.

The conference will be held in the West Room of the LaSalle Hotel, Madison and LaSalle Sts., Sunday, at 2 P.M., and all interested individuals, whether affiliated with organizations or not, have been invited to attend. The May Day Conference Arrangements Committee has its headquarters in Room 715 of the LaSalle Hotel.

## Labor Defense Conference Here

Civil liberties issues in every part of the country will be brought forward by speakers at the banquet of the International Labor Defense, at the Hotel Piquette, Friday, April 4, opening the three-day biennial conference of the organization, it was announced today.

Speakers will include Rep. Vito Marcantonio, president of the I.L.D.; Hugh DeLoach, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress; the Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; the Rev. Max C. Putney, chairman of the Berks County (Pa.) Civil Liberties Committee; LaRue McCormick, California director of the I.L.D.; Samuel Neuburger, chairman of the New York legal staff of the I.L.D. and others.

Because of the stand of the businessmen's association, in addition to pressure from various other reactionary groups in the city, the Police Department has planned to shunt the May Day marchers over to Ninth Ave.

The provisional committee yesterday urged a strong protest, especially on the part of shoppers who patronize stores along Fifth Ave. Committee spokesmen urged shoppers to send in telephone and letter protests to store-owners, demanding that the Fifth Avenue Association withdraw its undemocratic high-pressure of the city authorities.

The committee spokesman pointed out that the May Day parade route planned by the thousands of marchers, does not touch Fifth Ave. at any point except below Thirtieth St. and "in no way interferes with the normal flow of business."

The committee stated that it would appreciate hearing from all those who enter protests with the Fifth Ave. merchants. The telephone number of the provisional committee is ORchard 4-1585.

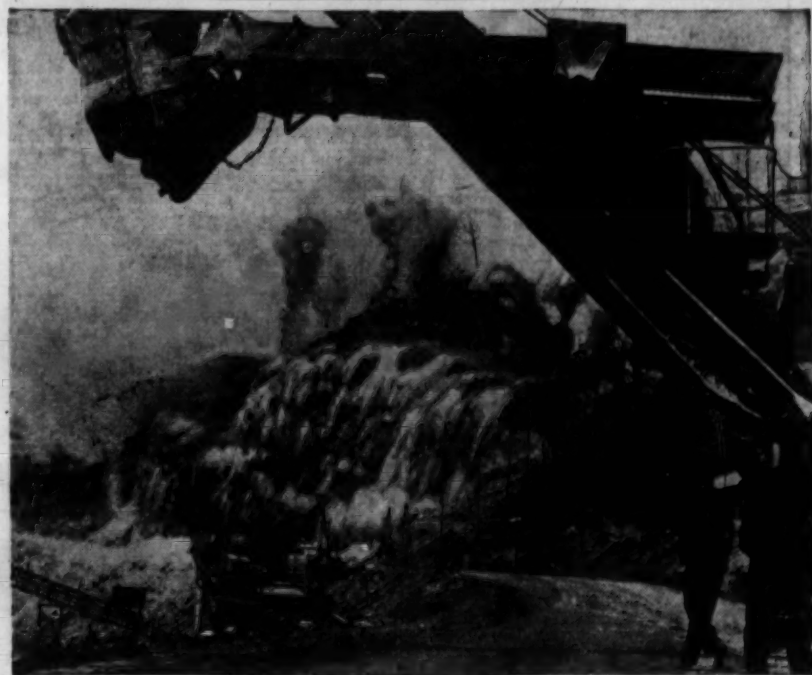
## Ask Jews Join In Foreign Born Parley

American Committee to  
Meet Over Week-end  
In Atlantic City

An appeal to all Jewish organizations to participate in its Fifth National Conference for the purpose of combating the mounting discrimination against the foreign-born and of removing the obstacles in the way of the naturalization of non-citizens has just been issued by the Jewish Division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, 79 Fifth Ave.

The Fifth National Conference is being held Saturday and Sunday at the Hotel President in Atlantic City. The conference was originally planned to be held at the Hotel Claridge, but the location was changed because it was learned that the Hotel Claridge discriminates against Negroes and Jews.

The Jewish Division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was set up for the purpose of helping Jewish immigrants in their own language. Its sponsors include such outstanding leaders of the Jewish community as Rabbi David de Sola Pool, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, Honorary President of the Rabbinical Council of America, Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League, Dr. Chaim Zhitlovsky, Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, president of the Borough of Manhattan, Max Weber, Pearl Bernstein, secretary for the Board of Higher Education and Mildred A. Gutwiler, director of Recreation House.



**Mountainside Blasted for Dam:** In one of the greatest man-made explosions in history, sixty-two tons of explosives are used to tear down a Tennessee mountainside at the Cherokee Dam site of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Nearly half a million tons of rock are pictured cascading down the slope, looking for all the world like a huge waterfall.

## Cleveland AFL Raps Criminal Syndicalism Bill as Aimed at All Ohio Labor Forces

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 24.—The Cleveland Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.) at its last meeting passed a resolution strongly condemning the so-called "criminal syndicalism act" now being considered in the Ohio State Senate as "one of the most anti-labor laws ever introduced."

This bill, like the Phillips Bill, uses the pretext of such broad terms as "conspiracy" and "un-

American activities" to strike at trade unions and other progressive organizations fighting for peace and a higher standard of living for the American people.

John B. Fitzgerald, acting C. P. of L. Secretary during the illness of Thomas A. Lennan called the bill a "vicious anti-labor law." He further said, "This is a bill that all labor organizations should unite to defeat."

The bill has the sanction of such labor-baiting persons as Elliot Ness,

Cleveland Safety Director, who is notorious for his strikebreaking tactics during the Little Steel strike here in 1937.

Elliot Ness also came out in favor of the Phillips Bill yesterday in Columbus at a hearing on the bill in the State Senate Committee. The Phillips Bill, while directing attacks at the rights of the Communist Party, also is pointed at the trade unions and the academic freedom of university students.

## New Jersey CIO Wins Pay Boosts

Amament Plant Gets  
Pact; Other Strikes  
Continue Strong

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 24.—A new CIO contract with the Marine Engineering Corp., of New Brunswick granting an average wage increase for the workers of 24.3 cents an hour and establishing a 75 cents an hour minimum, was announced today by Leonard Goldsmith, CIO field representative.

At the same time he said that strikes at the Button Corporation of America here and Carpenter Steel Corp. at Kenilworth were in full effect with workers solid.

The New Brunswick contract came shortly after the 120 workers took a strike vote. An "important feature is a clause forbidding discrimination in hiring because of color, creed or political beliefs."

"This step we took because of the great deal of discrimination, especially against Negro people in defense industries," said Goldsmith.

The 600 strikers of the Button Corporation, out since last Monday, conduct morning and evening picket lines with as many as 500 turning out.

Edward MacDonald, Department of Labor conciliator, is on the way here to attempt a settlement of the Button strike.

The strike of 200 at Kenilworth began Friday night when efforts by conciliator Charles Post, failed to bring a settlement. The company made a profit of \$980 on each of its employees during 1940. The salary of President Fred Bigelow was increased from \$35,000 annually to \$47,000; that of secretary John W. Steiner from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

Yet all that was offered to the workers was a few pennies adjustment on wages of several workers. The company manufactures stainless steel tubing, almost all of it for armaments.

## U.S. Seizes Escaping German Naval Officers

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 22 (UP).—Two German naval officers were held by United States authorities today after a spectacular flight across the frozen St. Lawrence river from their Canadian prison camp. The men were identified as Bernhard Gohlke and Heinz Rothmann. One was identified as a submarine officer.

## Anti-Strike Bill Is Halted by Texas Labor

Communist Party Warns  
Danger Of Passage  
Is Not Over

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, March 24.—The trade union movement in this state scored a major victory when an anti-strike bill proposed by Governor Lee O'Daniel was rejected by the State Legislature meeting in Austin on Saturday.

The measure had been opposed by the CIO, AFL and the railroad brotherhoods. The bill, which would have forced a 60-day waiting period before all strikes, was rejected by the lower house after hearing an opinion from State Attorney General Mann that the measure was unconstitutional.

P. F. Kennedy, secretary of the Texas CIO, declared that the O'Daniel sponsored measure would introduce industrial peace.

The State Committee of the Communist Party in a statement issued after the bill's defeat warned that the danger of its passage was not over. The statement declared that every effort would be made to resurrect the bill once labor is off guard.

## Philadelphians Protest Pittsburgh Mass Jailing

Call Refusal to Give Bail  
To Hunger Strikers  
Outrageous

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The indignation of Philadelphia citizens against the outrageous frame-up and denial of constitutional liberties to the 28 Pittsburgh Communists now in the second day of their hunger strike in jail, was sparked to new vigor last night when members of the People's Forum wired individual protests to Pittsburgh District Attorney Parks demanding that the un-American restriction on bail rights be removed.

The 200 listeners at the Forum attending a lecture by Henry Hart, noted author, then elected two delegates to the April 3-6 People's Peace Conference in New York City.

Philadelphians showed their admiration of the victims' courageous hunger strike by pouring in a minimum of 1,000 protest telegrams to District Attorney Parks' office. This movement had the support of trade unionists and progressives together with the entire Party membership.

Another force in the defense of these jailed Communists was the Federation for Constitutional Rights, which, over the week-end, in a letter to Parks, scored his refusal to agree to a modification of bond.

MARYLAND RESPONDS

Miriam B. Schultz, secretary of the Federation, pointing out that Parks was "well aware, in view of the huge sum involved, of the injustice to the potential bondsmen, and that it thus became impossible to ask such potential bondsmen to take the risk," declared that "an ordinary appearance bond would have been in no way prejudicial to the interests of the Commonwealth, and would have secured just as effectively the appearance of these defendants at the required time."

"These defendants are now in jail awaiting the outcome of their appeal," said the letter, "where contrary to the usual practice, their books and papers have been confiscated, and where they are not permitted to receive any but the local daily paper."

The letter concluded that the Federation was "forced to the obvious conclusion, that it seems to be the intention of your office to impose upon those defendants unusual hardships because of their difference in political views. This we most vigorously protest."

Maryland came to the aid of the Pittsburgh defense fight when the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights of Communists, through Alex. Munnell, its chairman, wired \$100 to the defense fund with an accompanying telegram to Pittsburgh authorities vigorously protesting the compliance bonds and sentences leveled against the 28 frame-up victims. It appealed to all progressive groups throughout the country to do the same.

## Union Opens Campaign at Sperry Plant

Formal Charges Against  
Company Made Before  
Labor Board

An intensive campaign to organize the workers of Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc. got under way yesterday at the same time that the National Labor Relations Board opened formal hearings on charges that the company has violated the Wagner Act, was announced by Neale McGillicuddy and Joseph Dermody, international organizers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Operators.

The Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., is one of several subsidiaries of the Sperry Corp. Other subsidiaries are the Vickers & Co. of Detroit (no connection with Vickers Limited of England); Watbury Tool Co. of Watbury, Conn.; Ford Instrument Co. of Long Island City. The main plant of the Sperry Gyroscope Co. is at the approach to the Manhattan Bridge, Brooklyn, and it has three other plants in that borough. Virtually the entire research staff is located at another plant at Garden City, L. I.

HEAVY PROFITS

The union, basing its information on statistics relative to Sperry Co. as published in the Wall Street Journal for Jan. 13 said: Employment has risen sharply with the development of the National Defense program. As contrasted with 1,900 employees two years ago, and 3,400 a year ago, there are now 6,000 on the pay rolls and it is expected that there will be 10,000 by the end of 1941.

The Sperry Companies have a tremendous backlog of unfilled orders. About a year ago that backlog amounted to approximately \$12,000,000 and it is conservatively estimated that the present backlog is substantially in excess of \$100,000,000. The first six months of 1940 showed a net profit of exactly \$2 per share compared with \$12.32 in the same period of 1939, on 2,015,565 shares outstanding of Sperry Corp.

## 7 Pittsburgh Victims Sent to Pa. Hell-Hole

Courageous Stand of Hunger Strikers Angers Warden; Wives and Daughters Picket; Protests Mount; Delegation Sees Jailer

(Continued from Page 1)

there was no hunger strike beginning at 4 P. M. that afternoon and due to continue for forty-eight hours."

Relatives of prisoners who visited the jail today reported that not only were the men striking at that time but that a delegation of the prisoners went to see Warden Clayton in protest against his declaration to newspapermen that there was no strike.

"What would you have me do?" Warden Clayton is reported to have said. "I can't admit that we have any trouble here."

It was after this delegation saw the Warden that the seven men were transferred to Blawnox workhouse.

WIVES, DAUGHTERS PICKET

Continuing the barrage of protest against the district attorney's insistence on compliance bonds which are confiscated in the event the appeal is denied, a picket line

made up of wives and daughters of the jailed workers picketed the county courthouse this afternoon after an unsuccessful attempt to see Andrew Park. Carrying signs bearing such slogans as: "Mr. Andrew Park release the 28 workers on regular bail their families need them," and "Mr. Park stop your Hitler-like drive against workers—release our brothers and sisters." The picket line paraded the entrance to the courthouse.

At the same time, there have been continual telephone calls to the district attorney's office demanding the setting of regular bail and protesting the heavy sentences.

Meanwhile defense attorneys today learned that they will have to take separate appeals for all of the twenty-eight convicted of conspiracy. This increases the work of the defense many fold and also adds to the legal costs. When the trials opened last Fall the defense sought to win separate trials but were denied this right.

## Push Fight for More WPA Jobs, Alliance Urges Unemployed

Assails Roosevelt Administration for Cutting  
Project While Holding Up False  
Hopes of 'Boom' Jobs

Two statements issued by the Workers Alliance yesterday called for increased vigor by the unemployed and the employed in the fight for WPA jobs, relief and peace. One exposed the synthetic "job boom" plan of the National Resources Planning Board as "soothing syrup for labor and the 9,000,000 still jobless." The other was a statement to all its locals on the appointment of David Lasser by the WPA Administration in its Labor Relations Department.

Concerning the "sudden avalanche of 'post-war' works program now being publicized by administration and business spokesmen," the Alliance said: "With supreme stupidity, administration and business leaders hope to divert the attention of the unemployed from war profits and rising living costs, from WPA and NYA lay-offs, by picturing NOW the wonderful works program to be established AFTER the so-called defense emergency is over."

The Alliance assailed the Roosevelt administration for the false picture it was painting to the unemployed of this country. "The Roosevelt Administration is firing 800,000 WPA workers and thousands of NYA workers," it said. "These victims of the defense program have been told a thousand times in the press of labor 'shortages,' defense 'booms' and the like. They have not been told that in January of this year, a peak month in defense production, THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF 729,000 IN UNEMPLOYED! They have not been told that corporation profits in 1940 totalled five billion dollars. THE HIGHEST PROFITS SINCE THE YEAR 1929."

INSANE SYSTEM

Citing the "crazy-quilt pattern of the Roosevelt Big Business solution for unemployment" which cuts WPA jobs for the 9,000,000 unemployed to a new low of 1,000,000 while Big Business production increases 20 per cent and absorbs only 10 per cent of the jobless, the Alliance demands the following questions answered: "What kind of an insane system is it under which its leaders can tell the American people, 'There is going to be a great economic crisis which will develop because of the war adventure which we intend to drag you into. Therefore, you must forget your present miserable conditions, forget the 9,000,000 jobless, the 52,000,000 Americans living below the 'safety-line,' forget the rising living costs which reduce your standards and raise Morgan's... Forget all that! Just remember that there is going to be a much greater crisis in the future and trust us to get you out of that one.'"

The statement demanded that President Roosevelt keep his pledges to provide jobs for all the unemployed unable to find work in private industry, and called for a bill to provide jobs for all the "immediate passage by Congress of unemployed on a federal works program and for federal contributions to the states to provide adequate relief standards for those unable to be employed."

About Lasser, the Alliance said, in part: "Here passes from the scene of the unemployed movement one who in collusion with the force of the Administration, attempted to split the ranks of the organized unemployed, by spreading confusion, lies and slanders, with the sole objective of serving the interests of the Administration, against the interests of the unemployed and their fight for economic security. 'Workings and traitors of the David Lasser type are the exception rather than the rule in the organized unemployed movement. He is a victim of the imperialist war hysteria. The WPA Administration, wishing to employ him, could have found a better spot for him rather than placing him in Labor Relations to sit across the table from those who once had trust in him. But that is in accord with the Administration's attitude toward labor relations."

## Social Service Union Wins Pact With Association

Signing of the first formal agreement in the United States between a family welfare society and a labor union was announced yesterday by the Social Service Employees' Union of Greater New York. This contract, entered into by the Jewish Social Service Association after six months of negotiations, affects 90 workers.

The agreement, which runs until June 30, 1942, was signed by Henry J. Friendly, association president, and by Evelyn Adler, local 19 of the union, which is Local 19 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO. William Piehl, the local's senior organizer, headed its negotiations committee.

## Marcantonio to Be Honored for Peace Fight Fri.

Prominent individuals in all phases of American life — labor, farm, art, religion, politics, music, teaching — will gather on Friday at a testimonial dinner and reception for Rep. Vito Marcantonio, to demonstrate the respect and esteem with which the American people regard the fighting New York Congressman for his firm stand against conscription, "lend-lease" and the steps by which America is being led to war.

Tendered by the American Peace Mobilization, of which Rep. Marcantonio is a national vice-chairman, the dinner, at the Hotel Pennsylvania ballroom, will include among its speakers and guests of honor, Hugh D. Lacey, of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, and former Gov. Elmer A. Benson, of Minnesota, who are coming from their home states for the occasion; Dr. Harry F. Ward, who will speak for the first time at a national AFM function; John P. Davis, of the National Negro Congress, who will be chairman; the Rev. John B. Thompson, chairman of the American Peace Mobilization, and others.

## J. B. McNamara --- Working Class Hero

Tom Mooney, who, after 22 years of San Quentin imprisonment on a frame-up bombing charge, was freed by the unceasing and united struggle of the international working class, writes the following tribute to that other great hero of labor, J. B. McNamara, whose recent death, after almost 30 years of San Quentin and Folsom prisons marks one of the worst frame-up chapters in capitalist history.

By Tom Mooney

I am a prejudiced and biased chronicler of J. B. McNamara. No two men were ever bound by fraternal ties in such a warm bond of comradeship as Jim McNamara and I for a period of many years of daily contact and association. I had an opportunity to live and work, to fraternize and commune daily, from July, 1918, to September, 1923, with Jim McNamara, and I loved him. We shared and shared alike in our hopes, our aspirations, our desires, our joys, and our sorrows.

Jim McNamara was typical of millions of other American workers. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 2, 1882, of Irish descent. His forebears, too, were of the great-working class that built America. Add to this dying day, McNamara's faith in the great, mass of rank and file workers was supreme. Never once, in all his life, did he falter in that faith.

In his early life he knew the pangs of poverty. As a young boy in his teens, he started in as an apprentice printer and became a member of the International Typo-



First action of Tom Mooney when he was freed in January, 1939, was to visit his lifelong friend J. B. McNamara. Photo shows Mooney (left) with McNamara at Folsom Prison.

graphical Union. Early in his life he travelled to Chicago to work at his trade as a printer, and while there, during the great teamsters' and packing-house workers' strikes in the early 1900's, he saw the brutality of the police, clubbing the strikers; and he told me in San Quentin that those beatings and clubbings that he witnessed in Chicago wiped from his mind all of the illusions that he was taught in his childhood while attending school. Then and there, he learned that we lived in a class society of workers and exploiters, and the police were the hirelings of the exploiting class, beating the rebellious, protesting workers into submission for their masters.

HIS GREAT DESIRE

Jim McNamara had a great and burning desire through all of the

long years of his imprisonment to have the working class understand why he pled guilty in the Los Angeles Times case. It was the last thing in the world that he had wanted to do. It was against his better judgment, and it took all of the persuasive powers of the best minds of the time, including Clarence Darrow, Lincoln Steffens, Fremont Older, Le Comte Davis (Jim McNamara's Los Angeles lawyer), Fathey Lucey, and many others, to convince Jim McNamara to offer himself on the altar of sacrifice.

Never have I met or heard of read of a man who had such an insatiable hatred of injustice as that which burned in the breast of Jim McNamara. It was not in his make-up to witness or know of an injustice without expressing the most righteous indignation and protest against it, regardless of the consequence to himself.

He was well liked and loved by all of the inmates of San Quentin Prison, where he had been confined for a period of 23 years before he was transferred to Folsom, in which he served the last five years of his life, only to be transferred back to San Quentin a few weeks before his death. During the latter part of Jim McNamara's stay in San Quentin, I recall an embryonic author (and there are many of them in prison) writing a series of articles entitled, "The Big Shots in San Quentin Prison," each one dealing with one of the best known prisoners there. The article dealing with Jim McNamara was titled, "The Best Loved Prisoner in San Quentin." J. B. as he was familiarly known to all of his inmates, was always ready and

willing to lend a helping hand to every inmate in prison. Never in all the time did he injure a single prisoner by word or deed; and his acts of kindness in advice and generosity toward the other inmates in many different ways were so numerous that it would take a book to tell of them all.

A WORKER'S HERO

From this one must not get the idea that Jim McNamara was a soft, sentimental creature. On the contrary, he had not only muscles but nerves of steel, and a determined will that never would permit compromise to enter into any of his judgments when he was convinced that fundamentally he was right, and this regardless of what might befall him personally.

His heart was in every struggle of the working class throughout the world. Where they fought, there Jim McNamara's mind would wander, and he would have loved nothing better than to participate directly in their struggles. No labor or political prisoner in the United States has ever been compelled to suffer the long years of imprisonment that Jim McNamara endured. On April 12, 1941, he would have completed 30 full years of cruel imprisonment for the cause of Labor. He fought the good fight in the best way he knew how.

My hat in humble salutation comes off and my head is bowed in grief at the great personal loss of Jim McNamara's comradeship, but he will stand enshrined in my memory and in the memory of the working class for all time to come as one of Labor's greatest champions and heroes.



## Today ---

WHEN the prison doors close on Earl Browder today, they close upon a man guilty of only one "crime"—leadership in the struggle to keep the nation at peace.

That is the reason for the persecution of Browder, for his indictment, conviction and the brutal sentence of four years. All the other explanations given by the government are so much camouflage.

The Administration has not dared to debate the peace issue policy. It

has not dared to admit to the country: "We are putting this man Browder behind the bars because he is the most uncompromising leader in the struggle of the great majority of the people against the war."

The real motive behind the persecution of Browder will yet become known to the people. And when the majority of the people come to see through this judicial fraud and understand the real issue involved—war or peace—the people will secure Browder's freedom.

### Setting the Stage for The "Incident"

• Reports persisted in the newspapers yesterday that a damaged British cruiser would dock in Norfolk, Virginia for repairs. This news should fill the people with grave forebodings. It would plunge this country deeper into the European conflict, and could easily result in its becoming a full-fledged belligerent.

By all international law, ships of belligerent powers can remain in neutral—or allegedly neutral—ports only for a short length of time, generally about 48 hours. If it does not leave before the time limit has expired, it must be interned, irrespective of whether repairs are finished.

To dock a British cruiser for repairs, is on the way to making America a competitor in international law-breaking with German and British imperialism. It does not render the act legal in international law because the lend-lease law authorizes it, but it does set the stage for the "incident" which can propel the country into belligerency.

As the Communist Party warned, the lend-lease measure had as its objective the complete involvement of the country in war. And every proposal carried out under its terms, including armament appropriations, is designed to accomplish this disastrous objective.

But the American people do not have to accept this fate as inevitable, although the Administration is trying to create an atmosphere of terror against citizens who tell their Representatives and Senators how they want them to vote. All the more reason why the people should wire their protests against making American harbors a battleground of the imperialist conflict.

### Brilliance of the Soviet Peace Policy

• Yesterday the New York Times devoted a long, leading editorial to "Stalin's diplomacy." For almost a column, it bemoaned the fact that many people who are "not Communists" look upon the Soviet Union's moves in keeping out of the war as "brilliant strokes."

Well, was not the step by which the Land of Socialism kept out of this unholy mess a brilliant one? If the Soviet Union had got into this war, it would have had no backing from England and France. To the contrary, these powers were shaping their entire course by the Munich game of creating a Soviet-German war; in that "enterprise" they would have lent a helping hand to Hitler. It was such a war which William C. Bullitt, Lord Halifax and the whole caboodle of Anglo-French-American imperialists hawked all over Europe.

The Soviet Union refused to pull any one's chestnuts out of the fire and refused to be caught in such a trap. By its master-strokes, it remained at peace. It would be well for America to learn from the Soviet Union, to get out and stay out of this war.

What was the position of the Soviet Union, consistently and continuously, in Spain, China, and in its championship of collective security? To prevent the outbreak of this World War II. Why didn't the rulers of England, France and the United States back it in this stand? Far from doing so, they threw every possible obstacle in its way and presented the world, instead, with the dictate of Munich.

Nor can the Times successfully juggle history to make it appear that the Soviet Union would not have lived up to its collective security guarantees. As to what the Soviet Union was prepared to do in behalf of Czechoslovakia—and as to the extent to which England and France rallied on the Land of Socialism—the New York Times' own correspondent, G.E.R. Gedy, has had something to say. Excerpts from his book, "Betrayal in Central Europe," appear on this page under the cartoon. They speak for themselves.

Interestingly enough, the Times is compelled to make the concluding admission that the Land of Socialism has avoided "a major war." This, in itself, attests to the brilliancy of the Soviet moves—a brilliancy which is dedicated to the welfare of the

peoples of the world, to the winning of peace. It is this devotion of the Land of Socialism to the welfare of the peoples which irks the Times above all else. But the Times' statement knocks into a cocked hat, at the same time, the previous "charges" of that paper—that the Soviet Union has been in some sort of a so-called "alliance" with Hitler; for by its admission, the Times unwillingly announces that the Soviet Union has kept out of the war and is the world's great neutral nation.

Why, it may be asked, does the Times suddenly give over such a lengthy editorial to this subject? There can be only one reason therefor, that the Times recognizes that the position of the Soviet Union has been more and more understood by the American people. They begin to see in the neutrality of the Land of Socialism a great hope for real peace. In that nation's stand in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, its influence has been again to draw these countries out of the orbit of the war and to keep them free from subjugation by either of the imperialist camps.

The Times hopes to cloud this splendid record for peace with expressions of "doubt." Such an effort will not succeed. The brilliancy of the Soviet peace policy will break through the murk created by the monopoly press, to reach the American people and the peoples of the world.

### Lindbergh's Game

• Colonel Lindbergh blurts out many half-truths about the Roosevelt Administration's war aims in a lengthy article in a recent issue of Collier's magazine. The supporter of Munich and the vitriolic foe of the Soviet Union also calls upon the people to oppose certain acts of the Administration.

What is Lindbergh's game?

Lindbergh is a spokesman for American imperialism. He agrees with the fundamental Roosevelt objective of expanding American imperialism; his only difference being as to the best method.

But Lindbergh realizes that the war program of the Administration is meeting with increasing opposition from the people, that this opposition is even more outspoken than when Lindbergh testified before the Senate Committee in January.

Lindbergh makes his indictment of the Roosevelt Administration because he knows that the people in increasing numbers are themselves thinking in terms of this indictment. Lindbergh pretends to join these masses of people because he fears they are moving out of control and wants to help the capitalists regain a grip over them.

Lindbergh also wants to exploit the peace sentiments of the people so as to use them to further the imperialist aims not only of those represented by Lindbergh, but those represented by Roosevelt as well.

Lindbergh is especially concerned at seeing the peace sentiment of the people take on organizational form, especially through the American Peace Mobilization which will reach a new high-mark at its People's Meeting in New York on April 5 and 6.

The people cannot look for leadership in the Lindberghs whose program, like that of all the imperialists, is for war—and especially against the Soviet Union.

Only through an organization of their own like the APM—free from all imperialist links—can the people find leadership in the life-and-death struggle against the war.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Rabb  
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7054  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 504, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1941

--by Gropper



—Reprinted from the NEW MASSES

## FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

In its editorial yesterday, the New York Times tried to create the impression that the Soviet Union's peace policy has been dictated by weakness, and to imply that therefore the Land of Socialism would not have lived up to its collective security guarantees. In this manner, the Ochs paper is trying hard to make us forget the betrayal of Munich and the base part played by France and England there.

To explode the Times' baseless chatter, we reprint herewith excerpts from the book, "Betrayal in Europe," written by G. E. R. Gedy, the Times' own correspondent in Prague at the time of the Munich dictate. While Mr. Gedy omits the much more illuminating data of official documents, his own version of what transpired is most interesting. It confirms the extent to which the Soviet Union was prepared to go to the aid of Czechoslovakia—and how President Benes of that country, under pressure of England and France, refused such aid.

BETRAYAL IN CENTRAL EUROPE. By G. E. R. Gedy (Harper and Bros., 1939), pp. 414-415:

"Came another Anglo-French demarche, and all was over. It was over because the ally who did not rat—Russia—had made it clear that she was willing to fulfill her obligations to the letter, to defend Czechoslovakia against unprovoked aggression after France had begun to fulfill her own obligations in this respect, and to go beyond them—to defend Czechoslovakia even if France rattled—but on one condition. This was that not a yard of fortifications were voluntarily surrendered.

"The reactionary wing of the Czech Agrarians, Germany and reactionaries in many other countries busily circulated the story that Russia had said she was too weak to fulfill her obligations. It was even stated in a broadcast from Prague given under reactionary official influences. I have the best of reasons for knowing that it was not merely a lie, but the precise opposite of the truth.

"Here is the story, as told by a friend of Dr. Benes, of what actually happened. On the Sunday immediately before Britain and France forced Benes to agree to the surrender of the Sudeten districts, after Berchtesgaden, Benes sent for the Russian Minister to Czechoslovakia, Alexandrovsky, to see him in the Hradshin. Russia had already been officially sounded as to whether, if asked formally, she would be prepared to defend Czechoslovakia if France should let her down, and had indicated that the answer would be favorable. To Alexandrovsky Benes formally put the following two questions:

"If we are attacked and France comes to our assistance in accordance with the terms of our two treaties, will Russia also fulfill her obligations and furnish military aid to France and Czechoslovakia?"

"Alexandrovsky replied without hesitation. 'Instantly, and with all her strength. Why do you ask?'

"Then Benes said: 'If France dishonors her signature and refuses to help, what would be Russia's advice to this country as to the right course to pursue?'

"Alexandrovsky replied, 'Denounce Germany immediately as the aggressor before the League and call for League support. Germany will automatically be

branded as aggressor by refusing to obey the League's summons to state a case, as of course she will refuse. Russia will then fulfill her obligations under the League Covenant, and come to your assistance regardless of what the other League Powers may do.'

"After this there was a long silence between the two broken at last by Alexandrovsky saying:

"M. le President, is there not another question you wish to ask me regarding Russia's action should an appeal to the League be made impossible by some trickery or other?"

"Benes looked at him for a long time very steadily, but did not open his mouth. Silently Alexandrovsky rose, shook his head sadly, bowed and left.

"Thus did the man whom the Goebbels' propaganda machine was denouncing daily as 'Red' refrain from calling in the direct aid of Russia which he knew was available for him, and which might have saved his country's independence."

Page 378:

"What is the value of the Red Armies today?"

The efficiency factor of the Russian military forces has multiplied five times since the days of the Czar. So said the Czechoslovak experts, and they had to know. The recent purges removed 'revolutionary' friends of politicians and allowed of their replacement by loyal and disciplined officers. Napoleon's frequent purges of his army which increased efficiency on every occasion are often overlooked—also the fact that until the French Revolution had given Frenchmen something to fight for, the French armies were beaten in every campaign. Their armament was good, their defenses were good, their cost enormous—but the readiness of the individual soldier, and the most important person of all, the subaltern section commander, to sacrifice their lives for the cause had to be created by the liberating French Revolution.

"As to technical efficiency, on mobilization under the Czar it took the peasant on an average five days to reach any place with a railway to start mobilization. Even in European Russia another nine to ten days were needed to form up units, another fifteen to get on the march toward the frontier after the lapse of a month. Today, the Kolkhose, or collective farms, are organized collectively not only for agriculture, but also for mobilization. On this being decreed, the peasant recruits simply load up in the motor transport of the Kolkhose and proceed to mobilization centers.

"The mobilization of an army corps, it is claimed, can be completed in from four to six days. Within fifteen days a motorized army corps could have been on the frontier to start offensive operations. From the Russian frontier to Prague is only 900 km. So that at the rate of 100 km. a day Russian reinforcements would have been here within at most three weeks from the date of mobilization. And the Czechoslovak General Staff was utterly confident that the German advance through Bohemia and Moravia could have been held up for three weeks. But Russia's standing forces of motorized troops on the frontiers—and two motorized army corps—could have been in Prague even quicker—within fifteen days of the outbreak of hostilities."

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR

WHEN the 10 men working on the little winding road near Sayville went out on strike because they couldn't pay their rent with low wages, they never thought they would see it mentioned in the press. Some of the men had been in far bigger strikes in the past where they had to think up all kinds of schemes to break into the papers. So what chance was there of a little 10-man strike on a country road getting into the news? But they forgot to take into account the Lightning Calculator.

The Lightning Calculator is a new post that has been created on every newspaper. He has to have at least three degrees in higher mathematics and his job is to figure out to what extent every strike interferes with National Defense.

Now the sub-contractor of the job on the Sayville road had a friend who knew the editor of the Capital Times, published in the state capital 90 miles away. The sub-contractor phoned his friend, the friend phoned the editor, the editor sent a memorandum to the Lightning Calculator and the Calculator went to work.

And so the next day the Capital Times carried this blazing headline on the front page:

STRIKE ON SAYVILLE COUNTRY ROAD  
AFFECTS 35 BILLION DEFENSE PROGRAM  
(Special to the Capital Times)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Sources close to the OPM let it be known today that they are gravely concerned over the strike of 10 men on a road outside Sayville City. The strike, which took authorities here by surprise since the union gave its first strike warning only 7 months ago, threatens to snarl the entire Defense Program.

The Sayville road is a strategic one. An average of 1 truck, 1 school bus and 2 hayricks use it a day. The road leads directly to a detour which connects ten miles farther South with the Daytown road which services an area with a population of 100,000. The Daytown area is of special importance since it connects that part of the state lying to the East with that part lying to the West. While the state as a whole does not yet enjoy any Defense Contracts (since the state is a purely agricultural one) its real strategic importance is to be found in the fact that it is only three states away from U. S. Highway No. 1. This is the great trans-continental route which touches or connects indirectly with every major industrial center involved in the entire \$35,000,000,000 Defense Program.

While authorities would not speak for direct quotation, it was strongly hinted that unless the Sayville road strike is settled shortly, the President may dispatch a flotilla of gunboats to the scene.

Sign of the times—It used to be that the new flower at the annual Flower Show would be named after the First Lady of the Land. This year it was named after Lady Halifax.

### UNION MOTHER-GOOSE

See-saw! Marjorie Daw!  
Jenny shall have a new master.  
(lost her job, to you)  
She shall have a penny a day  
(wage cut, to you)  
Because she can't work any faster.  
(speed-up, to you.)

Hee-haw! Marjorie Daw!  
Jenny has joined with the strikers;  
She wants to work at an honest wage  
And won't take "no" from the pickers.

G. C. E.

### FRANK HEADLINES DEPARTMENT

"Enhanced Prestige of Union Among Transit Workers Now Worried City Officials."—From the N. Y. Times, March 23.

Henry Ford learned last week that the hardest thing in the world to stop is a stoppage.

## Letters From Our Readers

The Keepers of a Free Press

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last week we listened to the golden voice of Roosevelt trying to seduce the American people into their second blood-bath. But there was a specter haunting this banquet of American newspapermen. The specter was none other than the ghost of Thomas Paine.

Roosevelt dreams of making America the greatest commercial empire in the history of man; and of making himself the greatest humanitarian, by subjecting "other tyrants" the world over to his own peculiar idea of freedom.

To circumvent truth, Mr. Roosevelt was obliged to make a snide remark concerning those who voice truth; the keepers of a free press. The backstairs pamphleteers—the really free and courageous critics who have all to lose in the way of personal liberty and freedom, but who gain for the nation the right to live, to freedom and liberty by telling the truth about Roosevelt and his ruling clique.

I did not see any reference made in the newspapers on Mr. Roosevelt's speech, concerning the backstairs pamphleteers which the President fears as a danger to his plans and his safe press.

M. E. C.

Expresses Gratitude to Communist Party For Showing Him "the Way Out"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To those who slander the Communist Party I wish to express at this time my everlasting gratitude to the Communist Party for the guidance, clarity and perspective it has given me. Five years ago I was a disorganized, unsettled and befuddled intellectual. Everything to me seemed pointless, confused and useless.

As a matter of fact it had often been in my mind to commit suicide. I think it was then in the final stages of despair that I met a member of our Party. Eight hours of conversation set me on the track. Two months of reading gave me an objective. And five years in the Party has made me a different human being.

It is just about five years ago since I joined our Party. I wish to take this opportunity to publicly express my gratitude to the comrade who showed me "the way out." Incidentally I never knew his name and never saw him again and the Party has given me the finest thing I ever had—the right to call myself a Communist.

With thanks to the Party, I pledge to devote my entire life to the Party and working class movement which has given me that life.

A. C.



## The Most Gigantic Joke in All History

By Mike Quin

Every so often the eyes of San Francisco merchants are startled at the sight of the Red flag in our harbor. Soviet ships steam quietly in the Golden Gate and tie up at our docks. Longshoremen and seamen eye them curiously, and many an interesting debate results.

The ships are good (though nothing remarkable), the quarters are excellent, and the crews very dignified and apparently content.

Desertions are many from the ships of nearly every nation which dock here. Yet no Soviet seaman has ever jumped ship.

If you offer a Soviet seaman a cigarette, he will politely refuse, and, in turn, offer you one of his own. This is a matter of dignity. So many people make such offerings in the same spirit they would hand a mirror to a savage in order to enjoy his reaction.

Their cigarettes are good and more nearly like the American blend than English, French or Italian. The tip end is a long hollow of empty cardboard.

### A Gigantic Joke

No vessels that ever entered our harbor, no seamen who ever walked our streets, have been eyed with such wonderment as these. In view of the accounts of Soviet Russia printed in commercial newspapers, the very fact that Russians can navigate a ship across an ocean is cause for local astonishment.

If San Franciscans comprehended the errand on which most of these Soviet ships come, they would have more genuine cause for astonishment, for they are engaged in what will one day be recognized as the most gigantic joke in history.

As a rule, you will not get very close to a Soviet ship when it is docked. The gates are heavily guarded by police and the cargoes removed with sacred care and caution for they carry gold.

In Russia the gold is dumped on board as unceremoniously as if it were dried fish or manure for fertilizer. As a matter of fact, manure fertilizer has a higher value within the Soviet Union than gold, which, being a very soft metal, is not very useful.

They dig it out of the earth and use it to purchase the finest machine tools, instruments and useful materials from capitalist nations. They do so in exactly the same manner in which traders used to give glass beads to natives in exchange for valuable ivory, furs or products.

### Buried Hoards

They dig it out of the earth, dump it aboard ships and send it across seas, where we unload it under armed guard and carry it to underground vaults where it is deposited secretly.

Within the Soviet Union it is only

used for filling teeth and making minor instrument parts.

Gold won't buy anything either in, or from the Soviet Union. They operate on a managed currency which is quite satisfactory for all purposes.

As a matter of fact, we in America don't use gold directly as a medium of exchange. We operate on a managed currency which is supposed to represent gold and gold dug out of the earth and buried back in the earth in guarded vaults.

Somebody pays me a five dollar bill and it's as much as to say, "This represents five dollars worth of gold buried somewhere in a vault," and whether it does or not I'll never know and don't care much so long as I can use it to pay my rent.

Lots of people advocate a managed currency for the United States. That brings up an important question: Who's going to manage it, and how? Under Socialism it is quite easy and practical. Managed currency is a natural and incidental feature of Socialism. Under capitalism it becomes an inflationist nightmare.

### When Gold Becomes Useless

Suppose as is highly probable, the European workers revolt and establish Socialism, like the Russian workers did? Momentarily, it would mean a great boom for American industry. European workers would be emptying their vaults, melting down crowns and trinkets, and shipping useless gold to America in exchange for valuable materials with which to repair war destruction. This would be only temporary, however. With the vast resources of Europe, Asia and Africa, they'd soon be making and growing whatever they needed, and trade with us would be interesting, but not essential.

I can see J. Beardsley Astor, biographer holding out a ton of gold and asking Socialist France to sell him a boatload of champagne for it. And the French workers would say: "You can keep your gold. Instead, send us a million dollars worth of wheat, steel, oil or machinery."

Before long the American workers, either through knowledge of politics and economics or perhaps just through a sense of humor would establish Socialism themselves.

This, obviously, would mean the collapse of civilization and the beginning of a little peace of mind and some fun for humanity.

## Brahms Piano Concerto No. 1 Over WQXR at 8 P.M.

Prokofiev's Classical Symphony featured on the Midday Symphony over WNYC. . . . Brahms Piano Concerto No. 1 heard over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . "Pirates of Penzance" over WNYC at 5 . . . Unlimited Horizons over WJZ at 9:30 P.M. . . . Alexander Kipnis guest of the "I Know What I Like" Program heard over WQXR at 9 P.M.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow: 2:00 P.M. 15.24 Mc.  
4:30 P.M. 15.24 Mc.  
12:01, 15.04, 15.54 Mc. 9:30 P.M. 9.60, 12.00, 15.04, 15.24 Mc.  
Voice of China, Chungking, China: 8:30 P.M. 15.2 Mc.  
**BROADCAST BAND**  
WMAZ 570 Kc. WEAF 660, WNY 710, WJZ 700, WNYC 810, WABC 880, WJN 1010, WJLN 1180, WNEW 1250, WEVD 1360, WNYX 1530, WJTB 1600, WCNW 1590, WQXR 1550.

**DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony  
7:10-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony  
7:15-WNYC-Gene and Glenn  
7:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins  
7:45-WNYC-Woman's Page of the Air  
8:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
8:15-WNYC-American School of the Air  
8:30-WNYC-Composers' Hour  
8:45-WNYC-Edna Bockstein, pianist, who will play in Town Hall tomorrow night at 8:30 P.M.

8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern  
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow  
9:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Frank Sinatra  
9:30-WNYC-Request Program  
9:45-WNYC-American School of the Air  
10:00-WNYC-Composers' Hour  
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music  
10:30-WNYC-Salon Concert  
10:45-WNYC-Ida Bailey Allen's Women's Hour  
11:00-WNYC-Composers' Hour  
11:15-WNYC-Fr. Knickerbocker Suggests  
11:30-WNYC-Woman's Program  
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health  
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Prokofiev  
12:15-WNYC-Glen Darwin, Baritone  
12:30-WNYC-Four Belles, Quartet  
12:45-WNYC-Farm and Home Hour  
1:00-WNYC-Deep River Boys  
1:15-WNYC-Consumer's Quiz  
1:30-WNYC-Edna Bockstein, pianist, who will play in Town Hall tomorrow night at 8:30 P.M.

1:45-WNYC-Sweetest Love Songs of Today  
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PERSONAL

But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave Likes Dykes,  
White Sox Again

LOS ANGELES.—It's a little hard to say, because all four clubs working out down this neck of the woods are behind their training schedule due to the rains, but once again this reporter is going to tab the White Sox as the sleeper team of the American League. At least on the diamond, the Dykesmen are further along than the Cubs, Athletics of Pirates. True, games won in the Citrus belt mean nothing in the league standings, but Jimmy D. has done a swell job with his boys.

They look sharp, are hitting hard and from their veteran pitchers are getting good chucking. The great Lyons—and he's all that—looks as though he had another good fifteen games in him. Thornton Lee is undoubtedly going to have a great season, Ed Lefty Smith is in top shape. From Clint Brown, Bill Dietrich and Pete Appleton, Dykes will get plenty of good support. The big IF of course rests on Johnny Rigney and the draft and at least two rookies coming through.

Dykes is looking for either Orval Grove, Jess Dobernie or Orr Jorgens to come through for him, plus at least one more good starting pitcher to come by trade. Grove may be ready, though this writer doubts it. He's six months short of being 22. His trouble is control. And without it there's no hope for better pitchers than this kid. Orr Jorgens has had his chance up there before. But he's supposed to have had a sore arm. He's pitching freer and easier than ever. But none too impressively. The Sox have had high hopes for Jess Dobernie for years, but he has not yet proved to this reporter why. One more good hurler may make a contender out of this club, strange as it seems—because around it is an atmosphere different from any thing seen in a long time. They're a fighting bunch.

On paper Dykes has a defensive infield and only one hitter, Luke Appling. The rest are supposed to be a lot of guys who take their cuts for the sake of the record book. But this year look for a change. Watch young Bob Kennedy who won't be 21 until late in August. Last year he hit 232 in the full string of 154 games. This year your reporter will make a modest wager that Kennedy takes on a good 30 points. Joe Kuhel besides being a great fielder is a consistent .280 or better stick with impressive figures in the RBI column. Now that a cataract has cut short the career of Jackie Minton Hayes, the problem of course is the keystone sack. Fighting it out for that spot are three mighty sweet ball players, Dario Lodigiani, Donald Kolloway and Billy Knickerbocker, who, for all his years at the wars is still south of 30. Come what may, Dykes will have two good reserve infielders, with Lodi a pinch to be kept because he can play any position except the initial sack. Kolloway, not quite 22, is a potential big league ball player, who, very easily may step out and become a great.

Dykes is best off in his outfield. In Larry Rosenthal, Julie Solters, Taft Wright and Mike Kreevich, there's plenty of class both afield and at the plate. The club is high on rookies Chet Hajduk and Dave Short, expect at least one of them to come through in an important way.

The catching is good with George "Skeets" Dickey expected to take over a good share of the work from Mike Tresh. If Dickey can go nearly as well at the plate in this league as he did in the Texas loop, he's a pinch to put the club into a few more winners, which should bring them high enough to be contenders.

But what impressed this writer after having seen a lot of the Sox this year is the fact that the club has more hustle than any team out here. They're claiming nothing, being delighted that the consensus have them slotted way down. There's a team spirit present that you don't see on the other clubs.

Certainly the Cubs and Athletics, whom I've seen most of, haven't got it. Their club as a whole is crazy about Jimmy Dykes. They'll work their heads off for him. If hustle and fighting spirit can do it, the White Sox are going to wind up a lot higher than most of their critics expect.

Now here's a post-script: I did this yarn in two takes. In the middle I went to see an exhibition game. The Cubs beat the Sox by a 4-1 score. None of the Cubs runs were earned. Two errors by the ever reliable Luke Appling accounted for a brace and a dropped pop fly by Larry Rosenthal the others. This won't happen again in a long time.

New I'm going to include another pitcher who may come through for the Sox and that's Jack Hallet. This big fellow (he's 6 foot 4 and weighs 290) never looked like a real pitcher when he was with the Angels. And last year with Shreveport in the Texas League he only showed 12 wins against 21 losses. The big trouble of course was control and a change of pace. He worked three innings against the Cubs, gave no hits, struck out three and only one lazy fly was hit to the outfield. He was ahead of the hitters all the way. If he comes through, Dykes will have a lot easier going.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1941

## Reds Sock Dodgers 7-3; Yanks Win

### Gleeson Homer Does Trick As Pearson Hurls

#### Medwick Homers in Vain As Series Is Evened

The champion Cincinnati Reds yesterday hit back at the Brooklyn Dodgers, their foremost rivals in the National League, winning 7-3 to even the two game series.

It was a close ball game until the seventh, when Jimmy Gleeson, hard-hitting outfielder acquired from the Cubs in the Myers Deal, smote a home run with two men aboard off Rookie Steve Bachman. Monte Pearson and Johnny Vandermeer, two Cincinnati question marks, did well for the Reds. The ex-Yank showed some of his old curves, though Ducky Medwick biffed him for a homer in the fourth. Hugh Casey started for the Dodgers and turned in five pretty good innings.

### Gomez Looks Good in Win

#### Hurls Five Scoreless Innings As Yanks Take 7th

Lefty Gomez gave his most encouraging exhibition of the season yesterday as the Yanks walked over their Kansas City farmhands 11-0 for their seventh straight exhibition victory.

The lean outpaw showed plenty of stuff and more speed than in some time in five-inning whitewash job. All the Yanks hit lustily.

### LIFE IN THE OLD BOY—AND HIS BALL CLUB



CONNIE MACK the 77-year-old manager of the Philadelphia A's, is shown bunting a few to the boys at the Anaheim, California training camp. The A's are the Grapefruit League sensation, having clicked for 13 out of 16. A kid named Sander has been powdering the ball. (P.S. About that picture above—we didn't mention it before, but if you look closely you'll see the ball going in the wrong direction.)

### EXCLUSIVE!

## 'Scorer' Sums Up on Training Camp Dope

(ED. NOTE: Written After Wading Through A Month of Rumors From the Miami-Biltmore)

By Scorer

According to rumors which have been heard in the highest quarters the Dodgers are quite a ball club. On the other hand the Dodgers are not quite a ball club, and the

they are in it. The statue of Ben Franklin which stands at the junction of Broad and Market Streets in Philadelphia is being dusted off. Ben may play center field if Marty is drafted and if Marty is not drafted Ben may still play center field. He is said to be quite a hand at snatching lightning out of the skies, a ball hawk of fire, so to speak, and it is also believed that they will move Philadelphia into the center of Delaware Bay and let the Phillies play there, unless Connie Mack sells himself to the Phillies as a third string catcher.

Needless to remark the fiery Frankie Frisch is swinging and swaying about his team which is also using nine men. Frankie feels that he has a chance to strip the other teams in the league down to a Goe-string and embarrass them so much with his flow of invective that the Pennsylvania censors will refuse to let the game go on.

However, baseball being what it is, and you can ask me what it is, each spring and as far as I can find out, it is something which makes you very mad to read about, the weather in the north being so uncommonly cold, wet and nasty every spring. Thus if Joe DiMaggio needed a rest more than I do, I would not think of playing center field for the Yanks this season.

However, your guess is as good as mine. The Reds will win the National League pennant if they finish first. And there you are.

### What's On

**3 GIANTS AILING**  
MIAMI, March 24 (UP).—Three players were out of uniform today as the New York Giants participated in routine camp drills. Harry Danning, out with a cold, was sidelined with Pitchers Hal Schumacher and Walter Brown. Bobby Feller fanned six and squeezed home the winning run with a bunt to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 2-1 decision over the Giants yesterday.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
WORKERS SCHOOL, Spring Term Registration now going on! Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Room 201, 35 E. 12th St.

**ALL BALLROOM DANCERS**, Modern dance. Low rates. Monday, 158 Fourth Ave. (12th St.). OR. 4-1903.

**HELP WANTED**  
YOUNG MEN, sell new peace paper. Average daily commission, March, \$3.17. Box 187, c/o Daily Worker.

## On The Score Board

### About Giving Simon Due Credit

By Lester Rodney

A letter from Queens:

"Dear Mr. Rodney:

It seems to me that you were less than your usual fair self in regards to the feat of Abe Simon in so courageously surviving five knockdowns and lasting thirteen rounds with Joe Louis, more than anyone has in recent fights. As you yourself have so often and correctly pointed out, Louis is without any doubt the greatest heavyweight in ring history. Shouldn't the much maligned Simon, who was laughed at before the bout and was supposed to go with one punch, get a hand for his fine showing?"

Sincerely,

J.B.

There's no question about Simon's courage, J. B. Any one who pulls himself off the floor five times after being hit by the Louis thunderbolts is in there pitching with all he has, and when the fight ended Abe was holding himself up though he was out on his feet.

Let's give him all the credit in the world for that. And then let's remember that courage alone doesn't make a great fighter, or even necessarily a good fighter. The fact is that Simon never had a chance of beating Louis in those thirteen rounds and has no real chance of beating him in the scheduled return bout. A stout heart and a stout jaw can prolong a fight, but can't win it.

If you just stop and reflect on this fight and the way it was played up in the papers and on the radio you get an idea of the manner Louis' fight and ability are so often grotesquely distorted. (Of course, that's no fault of Simon's and he'd be foolish not to take advantage of the hullabaloo.) Here is a fight between two heavyweights in which one is knocked down five times and the fight is finally stopped when he dazedly wanders to the ropes completely defenseless. At no time was the winner in any kind of trouble. He was never staggered by a punch and emerged with only a small bruise under one eye from a series of light left jabs. Now obviously this was the most one-sided kind of a fight. Yet from some of the stories you might get the impression that Simon came close to winning the title, that Louis looked awful, etc. In my book that's unfair to a fighter who has compiled far and away the greatest record of any heavyweight in history, who has given any and all challengers a chance at his crown (something neither Jack Dempsey nor any other champ ever did), who has knocked out seven men in a row, including the courageous 255-pound Simon, never knocked down before.

I'd say there were three factors behind the cockeyed emphasis on every one of Louis' one-sided victories, and I don't recall any that weren't one-sided.

### The Build Up

First we'll say the box office. Obviously if the impression is fostered that Louis is "slipping" and may be beaten, his next fight take on greater combative possibilities and everybody likes the idea of a fight in which a champion may be dethroned. In the Simon fight the misdirected emphasis on Abe's "great showing" built the way for a capacity crowd in New York for a return fight. You notice that the return won't be in Detroit, where they saw the fight. Also in the background is the necessity from the box office point of view of building up the pathetic chances of the light-hitting Conn to beat Louis in June. The Yankee Stadium takes a lot of filling.

A second factor in the treatment of these fights we might describe as the unprecedented standard Louis himself has set in the past, such as knocking out three successive men in the first round, a standard never before approached and one impossible for even as great a fighter as Louis to keep up. Consider what he's up against in tactics from fighters intent on just "staying" a while and reaping the benefit of the strange "fame" that brings. Fighters who go into grotesque crouches and do rhumba dances around the ring, fighters who determinedly back-pedal from the start, fighters who rush in and hug him round after round, and now a mammoth, courageous man who by sheer courage and ability to take punishment survives a certain amount of punches. Rather than being a sign of Joe's "slipping," it's a greater tribute to his ability and versatility every time he knocks another such opponent out. And he does that, don't forget. Yet it seems that to a certain extent the very magnificence of his past feats tend to lend an unavoidable misdirected emphasis to his present fights.

The third factor is much more concrete, and let's not kid ourselves about it. It's the hangover of chagrin and resentment at Louis' success felt by certain people whose perspective of "democracy" doesn't include equality of any kind for the thirteen million Americans whose skins are black. Remember that before Louis ever became champ there were such articles as John B. Kennedy's "JOE LOUIS MUST NEVER BE CHAMP," warning that the submerged and oppressed Negro people mustn't be allowed to get an idea of their capabilities. These people have taken a terrific setback with the prominence and continued success of Louis as the greatest, most sportsmanlike heavyweight champion we've ever had. They can't do much about it either. So we get some of their venom in the ridiculous and ever recurring stories, wishful in character, belittling Louis and forecasting his "slipping."

So, J. B., we don't want to take any credit away from Abe Simon for his courageous fight against a far superior athlete. But we like to keep the picture straight.

### Tigers Nip Cards 1-0

The Tigers nipped out the Cards yesterday 1-0 despite the fact that they were held to two hits. A run in the first off Warneke did it. Two

of the Card's great pitching rookies, Johnny Gornicki and Sam Nahem, held the American League champs helpless for the last six innings. But Bridges and Thomas hurled a five-hit shutout for the winners.

## Waner Convincing 'Em He Isn't Through

By Jack Jules

After so many failures with the ancients who cling to the major league baseball war the Dodgers seemingly have finally clicked with one who has life in the old bat yet. Turned loose by the Pittsburgh Pirates, Poison Paul Waner refused to give up on himself. He persuaded Lippy Leo Durocher to give him a chance with the pennant-bound Dodgers.

Lippy, who knew of old the potency with which Waner's wagon

tongue would explode signed up the old war horse and according to the news from the citrus belt this may be the smartest move of the year.

For as the teams are beginning to trek northward, and the pitchers are beginning to pretzel the ball, Paul is commencing to belt, not only his pokey Keeler hits through the infield, but robust clouts against the distant grapefruit fences.

Against Bucky Walters on Sunday Waner played only five innings, long enough to crack the Redleg ace for a single and a triple, the extra-baser a gargantuan swat

into the rightfield pasture. Pete Reiser sent him a moment later in the follow-up on a one-two punch which should click frequently at Ebbets Field.

In his last four games against major league opposition the former Pirate is blazing along at a .371 pace. With the exception of the Giants the other three clubs were either pennant winners or first division last year, the Tigers, Reds, and Yankees. Against twirling of this caliber Waner went eight for fourteen to underline the fact that this old timer is ready for the post.

by del



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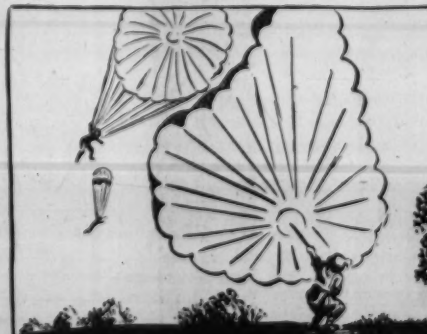
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